

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1934

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR 1935.

PART I

SHANGHAI

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1935



MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai herein submits to the ratepayers the annual report on public matters, together with the financial statement for the year ended December 31, 1934, and estimates of revenue and expenditure for 1935.

The membership of the Council at the beginning of the year consisted of Messrs. A. D. Bell (Chairman), H. E. Arnhold (Vice-Chairman), C. S. Franklin, T. Funatsu, E. F. Harris, S. L. Hsu, Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., P. W. Massey, O. Okamoto, Tsuyee Pei, F. J. Raven, T. D. Woo, L. T. Yuan and Yu Ya Ching.

Messrs. A. D. Bell and F. J. Raven did not stand for re-election to the Council, and shortly after the Ratepayers' meeting they left to their respective home countries on vacation.

The election of members for the municipal year 1934 was held on Monday and Tuesday, March 26 and 27, and polling took place at the Administration Building and at the Hongkew Police Station. It had been hoped that at the election this year it would have been possible to put into effect the resolution passed at the annual meeting of ratepayers in 1933, providing for certain minor amendments to Land Regulation XVIII with a view to bringing into closer relation with modern conditions the arrangements for voting which were made in the early days of the Settlement. The amendments provided for:—

- (1) An increase in the number of polling booths.
- (2) The abolition of the system of signing the voting paper.
- (3) The extension of the hours of polling from "10 a.m. to 3 p.m." to "8 a.m. to 6 p.m."
- (4) An increase in the number of scrutineers.

In accordance with procedure laid down for the amendment of the Land Regulations copies of Land Regulation XVIII as amended were forwarded to the Senior Consul on April 27, 1933, with a request on behalf of the Council that the necessary steps be taken in accordance with Land Regulation XXVIII for giving effect to the resolution adopted at the meeting of ratepayers.

The Chinese Government however withheld its consent to the amendments. The Council therefore regretted that it was prevented from making the proposed changes in the existing procedure.

The result of the voting for the 1934 election is set out hereunder and the first nine candidates were declared elected as members of the Council for 1934/35:—

Candidate	Proposer	Seconder	Votes
Messrs. T. Funatsu	Messrs. G. Yasui	Messrs. M. Yonesato	1,558
O. Okamoto	G. Yasui	M. Yonesato	1,547
Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O.	N. L. Sparke	A. S. Henchman	1,519
Messrs. J. H. Liddell	A. D. Bell	A. W. Burkill	1,421
E. F. Harris	N. L. Sparke	P. A. Cox	1,420
P. W. Massey	A. S. Henchman	N. Leslie	1,386
C. S. Franklin	A. Bassett	J. E. Swan	1,372
H. E. Arnhold	A. W. Burkill	N. L. Sparke	1,362
J. W. Carney	P. S. Hopkins	C. E. Patton	1,350
A. W. Beaumont	Dr. A. de Carvalho	M. Heimendinger	338

The following were elected as Chinese members of the Council at a meeting of representatives of the Chinese ratepayers held on April 16:—Messrs. Singloh Hsu, Eugene Y. B. Kiang, Tsuyee Pei, L. T. Yuan and Yu Ya Ching.

The newly elected Councillors took office on April 19, when Mr. H. E. Arnhold was elected Chairman and Brig.-Gen. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., Vice-Chairman.

Constitution of the various advisory committees of the Council is given hereunder, the Chairman of the Committee being mentioned first in each case:—

<i>Finance Committee.</i> —	Messrs. H. E. Arnhold, J. W. Carney, T. Funatsu, E. F. Harris, S. L. Hsu, Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Mr. Y. S. Wong.
<i>Watch Committee.</i> —	Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., Messrs. C. S. Franklin, Yulin Hsi, Eugene Y. B. Kiang, W. P. Lambe, J. H. Liddell, O. Okamoto, and Yu Ya Ching.
<i>Works Committee.</i> —	Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., Messrs. C. S. Franklin, T. Funatsu, W. Gockson, W. P. Lambe, Y. Wong and L. T. Yuan.
<i>Staff Committee.</i> —	Messrs. C. S. Franklin, J. W. Carney, W. P. Lambe, O. Okamoto and Tsuyee Pei.
<i>Public Utilities Committee.</i> —	Messrs. J. W. Carney, E. F. Harris, Feng Ping Nan, M. Inouye, Eugene Y. B. Kiang, J. H. Liddell and Yu Hwa-Lung.
<i>Health Committee.</i> —	Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., Dr. A. C. Bryson, Messrs. Chen Che-chen, Eugene Y. B. Kiang, W. P. Lambe, J. H. Liddell, Drs. E. L. Marsh, Y. Tongu and Mr. Yu Hwa-Lung.
<i>Traffic Committee.</i> —	Messrs. A. J. Hughes, W. P. Lambe, W. J. Gulliver, Yulin Hsi, S. L. Hsu, V. St. J. Killery, R. N. Swann and T. Yamamoto. Col. Irving C. Moller (from June 1934).
<i>Orchestra and Band Committee.</i> —	Messrs. E. F. Harris, Eric G. Clarke, L. R. Hossenlopp, Tsu Huang, A. J. Hughes, L. de Luca, Dr. H. H. Morris, Mr. O. Okamoto and Mrs. A. Renner.
<i>Library Committee.</i> —	Dr. H. Chatley, Messrs. Chen Che-chen, H. Martin, Tsuyee Pei and Mrs. Donald Roberts.
<i>Education Board.</i> —	Rev. G. W. Sheppard, Messrs. E. F. Harris, K. Kuroda, Mrs. N. Leslie, Mr. K. H. Ling, Drs. Herman C. E. Liu, Y. H. Ou, H. Gordon Thompson and Mr. L. T. Yuan.
<i>Rate Assessment Committee.</i> —	Messrs. H. Berents, James H. Lee, S. Mizuta, and L. J. Farmbrough.
<i>Board of Film Censors.</i> —	Mrs. L. T. Chen, Messrs. Percy Chu, H. Ellis, A. Hartmann, Mrs. C. T. Hutchins, Mr. L. de Luca, Mrs. S. Matsumoto, Dr. G. Sellett and Supt. T. Robertson.

The *Land Commission* was constituted of Messrs. H. Berents, J. W. T. Brooke, Feng Ping Nan, W. S. Koo and S. H. Peek.—Mr. Berents appointed by the Council, Mr. J. W. T. Brooke elected by the registered owners of land in the Settlement, Mr. S. H. Peek elected by a resolution of the meeting of Ratepayers, Mr. Feng Ping Nan elected by the Shanghai Realty Owners' Association (Chinese), Mr. W. S. Koo elected by the Chinese Ratepayers' Association.

Mr. P. W. Massey resigned from membership of the Council on his appointment as Chairman of the Ricscha Board in May and Mr. W. P. Lambe accepted the Council's invitation to serve as Councillor for the remainder of the municipal year.

Mr. H. E. Arnhold, Chairman of Council, was given leave of absence from June 26 to September 3 to visit Europe and during his absence Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., Vice-Chairman, acted in his stead.

After the summer recess, Mr. T. Funatsu tendered his resignation from the Council on account of pressure of business and his frequent absences from Shanghai. With the exception of the year 1930, Mr. Funatsu had been a member of the Council, or intimately connected with it, since 1927 and his resignation was accepted with great regret. Mr. T. Yamamoto accepted the Council's invitation to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Funatsu's resignation. Mr. Yamamoto had previously served on the Traffic Committee and Mr. Funatsu agreed to serve in his stead on that committee, Mr. Yamamoto replacing Mr. Funatsu on the Finance and Works Committees.

Subsequently Mr. Yamamoto was appointed in October to fill the vacancy on the Education Board created by the resignation of Mr. K. Kuroda; while Mr. T. Urabe accepted the Council's invitation to serve on the Public Works Committee in place of Mr. Yamamoto.

In October, Mr. Harold Porter, C.M.G., accepted the Council's invitation to fill the vacancy existing on the Rate Assessment Committee from which he resigned in 1933 on his departure on home leave.

ANNUAL MEETING OF RATEPAYERS.

HELD AT THE CARLTON THEATRE ON APRIL 18, 1934, COMMENCING AT 5 P.M.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Chairman.

Resolution I.—That our esteemed fellow-ratepayer, Mr. A. W. Burkill, be invited to take the Chair.

Secretary.

Resolution II.—That Mr. J. W. Fraser be appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

Rules of Procedure.

Resolution III.—That the annexed rules of procedure be adopted for use at this meeting and remain in force until the next annual meeting.

Report and Accounts for 1933.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1933, be passed.

Budget for 1934.

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for the year 1934 contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council together with the recommendations attached thereto be approved and adopted and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose collect and recover the rates taxes dues and fees recommended therein and to raise should it be considered expedient to do so upon such terms and in such manner as the Council may in its discretion think fit a sum not exceeding \$15,500,000 or the equivalent thereof for the purpose defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Election of Land Commissioner.

Resolution VI.—That Mr. S. H. Peek be elected a Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

Election of Governors of General Hospital.

Resolution VII.—That Drs. A. C. Bryson and T. B. Dunn and Messrs. J. W. Carney and P. W. Massey be elected to serve on the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital for the ensuing year.

LIST OF RATEPAYERS PRESENT AND NUMBER OF VOTES HELD.

Abbass, J.	1	Audouard, R.	1	Bary, Dr. A.	1	Berger, Dr. M.A.	1	Brook, E.	2
Abraham, D.E.J.	2	Ayscough, Mrs.		Bassett, A.	1	Berglof, C. B.	1	Brooke, J.T.W.	1
Abraham, R. D.	2	F.	1	Beaumont, A.W.	1	Berrien, E. G.	1	Browett, H.	2
Adams, H.E.D.	1			Becker, E. H.	1	Bertucci, B.	1	Brown, Miss	
Aeschbach, A.	1			Begg, T. A. T.	1	Biswang, W.		F. P.	1
Ahmad, H. G.	1	Bahnson, J. J.	1	Behrend, R. C. W.	1	Blechynnden, H.	1	Brown, H. W.	1
Alejandro, Pere		Bain, C. M.	1	Beim, J. M.	1	Bloch, M. S.	1	Brown, J. W.	1
T.	1	Baroukh, D. F.	1	Beiser, M. E.	1	Blohin, V. P.	1	Budick, E.	1
Alexander, E.D.	1	Bateman, E. F.	1	Beith, B. D. F.	12	Bocca, M.	1	Bulger, Miss	
Allen, E. L.	1	Baker, R. A.	2	Bell, A. D.	5	Bolan, D.	1	G. H.	1
Altadukoff, I.M.	1	Baker, Mrs.		Benedict, Miss		Bolliger, W.	1	Burgess, C.	2
Antonin, Rev.		W. P.	1	Bent, W. J.	1	Boolsen, G.	2	Burgess, J. C.	1
Bro.	2	Barnett, H. S.	1	Beraha, D.	1	Bowden, V. G.	1	Burkill, A. W.	11
Aoki, J.	1	Barr, J. S.	2	Berckman, Rev.		Boynton, Rev.		Butrick, R. P.	1
Arai, T.	1	Barrie, Dr. H.G.	1	E. S.	1	C. L.	1		
Arnhold, C. H.	2	Barraclough,		J. H. H.	2	Breakspear, O.T.	1	Calder, J. R. L.	1
Arnhold, H. E.	3	E. S.	1	Berents, H.	1	Brewer, J.	1	Campbell, Percy	2
Arnold, H. H.	1	Bartolini, D.	2			Brigola, C.	2		

Camporelli, A.	1	Finch, A. P.	1	Holborow, A. C.	1	Lacy, Rev. G. C.	2	Mockett, W. J.	1
Cannan, A. M.	2	Findlay, J.	1	Holcomb, C. P.	2	Lalaca, B. P.	3	Moller, J. C.	1
Cannan, J. F.	1	Findley, Dr.		Holper, Dr. R.	1	Lambe, W. P.	2	Moeller, L. E.	1
Canning, L. E.	4	W. T.	1	Holzmueller, P.	1	Lambert, H.	1	Mondenach, K.	1
Carpelli, C.	1	Fischer, Dr. O.	1	Hookham, F. J.	1	Lambert, Miss		Monk, W. J.	1
Carpenter, D.N.1		Fischer, O.	2	Hooper, G.	1	O.	1	Moore, H.	1
Carion, E. M.	1	Fistere, J. Jr.	1	Hopkins, P. S.	1	Lamberton, Miss		Morgan, Mrs. E.	1
Carney, J. W.	1	Fitch, G. A.	1	Horan, Miss		A.	1	Moroni, P.	1
Cerezal, P.	1	Fontana, Father		N. L.	1	Langhorne, C.C.1		Morriss, H. E.	1
Chandimoff, P.S.1		E.	1	Horiba, T.	1	Laurenz, R.	1	Moshevich, L.	1
Cheeseman, J.A.1		Forde, F. H.	1	Horn, J. G. S.	1	Lavrentieff, A.D.1		Mouradoghlu, J.	1
Chevetron, L.	1	Fowler, H. H.	1	Hossenlopp, L.R.1		Lawrence, L. T.	1	Muccio, J. J.	1
Chichgar, F. R.	2	Franklin, G. G.	3	Hotchkiss, Mrs.		Leach, D. W.	1	Mudford, J. S.	1
Chisholm, R. D.	2	Frick, H. W.	1	H. R.	1	Leach, T. C.	1	Mukai, K.	1
Clark, H. J.	1	Friedman, L.	1	Howard, T. A.	1	Leckie, W. E.	1	Mulley, R. H.	1
Clark, T. B.	1	Fuchs, Mde. T.	1	Howe, W. G. T.	1	Leinemann, Mrs.		Murakami, Toyo 2	
Clarke, W. G.	1	Fukai, O.	1	Howlett, R. C.	1	M. H.	1	Myers, Rev.	
Clay, J. G.	1	Fullerton, Dr.		Hoyt, L.	1	Lemarchand, W.		C. M.	1
Clements, E. W.	1	E. C.	1	Hubler, Mrs. M.	1	R.	1		
Cline, Dr. J. W.	2	Fumagalli, V.	2	Hunter, Dr.		Lemon, Mrs. F.			
Cohen, M. M.	1	Funatsu, T.	2	I. E. G.	1	H.	1		
Colman, P. C.	1	Futera, E.	1	Hunter, T.	1	Lempert, Dr.		Nardone, Dr. P.	
Colombo, E. A.	1					A. A.	1	M.	1
Cook, H. V. Jr.	1					Levy, D. S.	2	Nash, R. H.	1
Cooley, Miss						Leyland, A. C.	1	Nation, W.	1
F. A.	1	Gain, P. D. G.	1	Ikedai, M.	1	Liddell, J. H.	1	Nelson, R.	1
Cowper, Miss V.	2	Garland, L. A.	1	Inui, K. S.	1	Liddell, P.W.O.1		Nergaard, J.P.B.1	
Cox, P. A.	1	Geissler, P.	1	Illingworth, L.E.1		Lindquist, E.	1	Newsham, Rev.	
Cressy, E. H.	1	Gilcher, M. E.	1	Irrera, G.	1	Litter, Mrs. S.	1	H. G.	1
Cumine, H. M.	4	Gillespie, R. D.	1	Isaacs, Mrs. S.	1	Little, H. M.	1	Newton, H. F.	1
Cumming, E. O.	1	Gillett, T. H.	1	Ito, M.	1	Litvin, Mrs.		Nicholl, G. D.	1
Cumming, Mrs.		Glover, A. E.	2	Iwai, E.	1	A. B.	1	Nissim, N. F.	1
Lovett	1	Godby, A. C.	1			Lloyd, G. T.	1	Nixon, J. E.	1
		Goldberg, Mrs.				Lockwood, W.W.1		Nutter, Mrs. F.	
		B.	1			Lopes, L. F.	1	M.	1
Dasmarius, S.	1	Goldenberg, M.	1	Jacobs, J. I.	1	Lord, S.	1		
Dastoor, F. R.	1	Gomersall, Mrs.		Jacobs, S.	1	Loskorsky, A.	1		
Davis, A. C.	1	E.	1	Jardlane, K. K.	1	Lubeck, Miss H.	1	O'Bolger, R. E.	1
Davis, R. W.	1	Goodman, T. J.	1	Jesus, A. S. de	1	Lunkley, R. E.	1	Ochi, K.	1
Day, G. J.	1	Goodzenko, I. N.	1	Joffre, M. A.	1	Luthy, E.	1	Okamoto, O.	6
Delbuch, Mrs.		Grant, G. D.	1	Johns, T. J. R.	1	Lynch, W. R.	1	Ozorik, L. A. M.	1
B. Z.	1	Greenberg, N.	1	Johnson, T.	1				
Delbuch, R.	1	Gregg, Miss A.	1	Johnson, W. R.	1				
Delbold, F. R.	1	Grew, F. J.	1	Jones, L. H. W.	1	Macfie, D.	1	Parlane, L. J.	1
Dietrich, O.	1	Grilk, G. J.	1	Jones, Mrs. R.A.1		Macgregor, N.C.1		Parmigiani, G.	1
Din, H. A.	1	Grossman, Dr.		Judah, S. J.	1	MacKinnlay, Miss		Parrott, A.E.H.1	
Djachwadze, G.	1	A.	1			M.	2	Parsons, E. E.	1
Dohse, L. M. J.	1	Gunther, Mrs. E.	1			Macnaghten, Brig.		Patrick, Dr. H.C.1	
Donne, D. J.	1	Gutterres, Dr.				Gen. E. B.	8	Patton, Rev.	
Dovey, G. S.	1	D. M. P.	1	Kageyama, T.	1	Macpherson,		C. E.	1
Drakeford, Mrs.				Kahan, I.	1	F. C.	1	Paturel, C.	1
L. F.	1			Kale, E.	1	Maher, C. M.	1	Pavlovsky	1
Dunbar, P. H.	1	Habibullah, H.	1	Kalousek, Mrs.		Malcolm, A.	1	Pawelzig, K.	1
Dunlap, Dr.		Hadjiy, B.	1	P.	1	Manasseh, E. J.	1	Pearson, C. D.	2
A. M.	1	Hale, F. C.	1	Kann, E.	1	Marden, G. E.	1	Peltz, W. K.	1
Dunstan, Miss		Halse, S. J.	1	Katzen, N.	1	Marshall, H. F.	4	Penning, A. L.	1
M. C.	1	Hammerschmidt,		Katznelson, Mrs.		Marshall, R. C.	1	Perchatkina, Z.	1
		J. A.	1	R.	1	Massey, P. W.	1	Peters, B.	1
		Hannig, T. H.	1	Kayser, E.	1	Mather, W. G.	1	Peters, H. K.	1
Earle, Dr. H.	1	Hargreaves,		Kelly, Miss E.	1	Matheson, G.	2	Peters, R. W.	2
Eaton, J. W.	1	W. E.	1	Kent, N. E.	4	Maughan, J. R.	12	Pflug, H. W.	1
Ehrenthal, L.	1	Harris, A. R.	1	Kenyon, J. S.	1	McBain, W. R.	3	Plant, W. H.	1
Eickhoff, Dr.		Harris, E. F.	1	Kew, Dr. C.	1	McCrea, T. F.	1	Poate, F. W.	2
F. G.	1	Hartman, A.	1	Kermani, R. S.	1	McDonald, R.G.1		Poletti, B.	1
Ellis, Mrs. M.	1	Hartman, B. O.	2	Kimmins, J. L.	2	McKay, Mrs. F.	1	Poliak, A. R.	1
Elmer, E.W.D.1		Hartzenbusch, J.1		Kirby-Gomes,		McKinney, J.A.1		Porvatoff, Dr.	
Engel, Dr. D.	1	Hatherly, A. H.	1	Dr. S. G.	1	M.	1	V. M.	1
Erlich, H.	1	Hayward, M.	1	Kitamura, K.	1	McNeely, Miss		Porter, C. W.	2
Erzinger, T.	1	Head, C. J.	1	Kitson, G. V.	1	M. V.	1	Porter, Dr. J.H.	1
Essig, E.	1	Heath, P. N. F.	1	Klebanoff, H.	1	Meinhardt, C.D.1		Powell, E.	1
Evans, C. J.	1	Heidler, M.	1	Klebanoff, N.	1	Memelsdorff, A.	1	Powell, S. J.	1
Evans, T. J.	1	Henderson, W.	1	Klyhn, P.	1	Metzler, C.	2	Preston, A. M.	4
Ewing, A. A.	1	Henley, H.	1	Kobelt, A.	1	Mexis, G. L.	1	Purdy, Judge	
Ezekiel, J. H.	1	Herbert, R. G.	1	Koch, H.	1	Meyer, H.	1	M. D.	1
		Hersee, A. S.	1	Kodama, S.	1	Meyer, V.	2	Puttfarcken, C.	1
		Herwijnen, A.		Koga, T.	1	Middleton, H.	1		
		van	1	Kopelman, J.	3	Middleton, W.			
Faber, S. E.	2	Hilbrandt, J.	1	Kopelman, O.	1	B. O.	1	Quick, Rev. E.K.1	
Fantechi, G.	1	Hill, L. W.	1	Kopelman, O. M.	1	Milch, J.	1	Quinto, V.	1
Farmer, H.	1	Hillaly, A.	2	Koshman, Mrs.		Millington, F.C.1			
Faulkner, L. A.	1	Hilpert, A. C.	1	A.	1	Milner, F.	1		
Fearn, Dr. A.	1	Hind, H. M.	2	Korec, Dr. W.	1	Milstein, L. A.	1		
Fein, S.	1	Hindson, A.E.C.1		Kornatz, W.	1	Milward, W.	1	Rachkovsky,	
Ferguson, D.	1	Hobday, R.	1	Korniloff, A. V.	1	Minarolo, G.	1	Mrs. V.	1
Ferrari, A. P.	1	Hobbs, F. G.	1	Krogh, C. A.	1	Miyaji, K.	1	Ragi, R. H.	1
Fidlon, G. B.	1	Hoelzel, Miss R.	1	Krogh, H. P.	1				
Fiedler, C.	1	Hoehnke, F.	2	Kuroda, K.	1				
		Hoggarth, T.	1	Kusnetzov, Dr.					
				M.	1				

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Rainbow, O. C.	1	Schlemper, W.	1	Spizzica, G.	1	Thomas, A. C.	1	Wadsworth,	
Rauch, E. F.	1	Schneider, O.	1	Stark, J.	1	Thorley, S. O.	1	Wakeham,	
Raven, F. J.	2	Schumann, W.	1	Stegmaier, E.R.	1	Tiefenbacher, H.	1	P. O. G.	
Rayden, C. W.	12	Schuster, E.	1	Steinle, F.	1	Tilley, P.	2	Wakelam, H.	
Read, W. S.	4	Schwartz, J. C.	1	Stellingwerff, H.	1	Tirinnanzi, Dr.		Walter, W. R.	1
Reeves, C.	1	Schwartzberg,		Stevenson, Mrs.		D.	1	Watanabe, M.	1
Reyer, A. A.	1	W.	1	L.	1	Toeg, S. E.	1	Watson, W. S.	1
Reynell, H. E.	1	Scherbakoff, A.	1	Stevens, W.R.M.	1	Tomlinson, R.J.	1	Ward, H.	
Richards, W. J.	1	Schmuser, F.	2	Stewardson, R.		Torossian, H.	1	Lipson	23
Riem, C. G.	1	Scott, H. B.	1	E.	1	Torossian, M.	1	Wells, R. C.	1
Rifkin, Mrs. H.		Seth, S. A.	1	Stokkink, A.	1	Torresani, U.	1	Welman, H. W.	1
C.	1	Seitz, Mrs. R.	1	Straetmans, L.	1	Touty, M. H.	1	Westwood, N.	1
Riggio, L.	2	Shackleton, C.F.	1	Streib, U.	2	Trivett, Dean		Weston, W. M.	1
Riggs, S. C.	1	Shainin, B.	1	Strike, H. W.	1	A. C. S.	1	Whittaker, L.A.	1
Righini, S. A.	1	Shapetric, Mrs.		Stuijbergen, P.	1	Trumm, Miss C.	1	Widmann, A.	1
Roberts, A. L.	1	S.	1	Sudka, S.	1	Turchin, S. M.	1	Wilkinson, E. S.	4
Roberts, W. A.	1	Sharp, A.	1	Suleryzski, S. de	1	Turner, J.	1	Wilkinson, H.V.	2
Robinson, Miss		Shaw, F. H.	1	Sutcliffe, Rev.		Turner, R. C.	1	Wilkinson, Mrs.	
L.	1	Sparke, C. E.	1	V. G.	1			H. V.	1
Robson, C.G.W.	3	Sheppard, Rev.						Williams, J. T.	1
Rodkin, A. Z.	1	G. W.	1					Williams, S. E.	1
Roggers, A. E.	1	Shigemitsu, M.	1	Takaiwa, K.	1	Uchida, N.	1	Willis, W. A.	1
Rosenbaum, J.A.	1	Shroff, R. F.	1	Talan, M.	1	Ungern Stern-		Winkler, F.	1
Rosenberg, C.	1	Shtoffner, L.	1	Talan, Mrs. S.	1	berg, C. von	1	Wright, H. E.	1
Rossi, G.	1	Shvets, M. M.	1	Talati, S. M.	1			Wyatt, H.	1
Roxburgh, J.	1	Silva, V. B. da	1	Tanaka, Makiji	1			Wynnes, J. C.	2
Roza, A. J.	1	Simon, J. E.	1	Tanaka, Y.	1	Vachha, D. P.	1		
Russanoff, A.N.	1	Simulson, Mrs.		Tarle, Dr. A.	1	Valpy, F.W.W.	2		
Rutherford, F.C.	1	M.	1	Tatlock, Mrs. F.	1	Van der Eynden,			
		Singer, S.	1	Tavares, J. M.	1	K.	1	Yacono, B.	1
		Skene, P.	1	Tavella, U. M.	1	Vanderburgh,		Yamazaki, M.	1
		Sladkoff, P. L.	1	Taylor, W. J.	1	R. M.	2	Yarrow, R. V.	1
Sadachi, M.	1	Smith, Miss A.V.	2	Tchakalian, J.	1	Varaschini, G.	1	Yastreb, G. P.	1
Saegert, H.	1	Smith, H. M.	1	Tchakalian, K.	1	Veinerman, A.J.	1	Yonesato, M.	1
Sandor, H.	1	Solareff, N.	1	Tchakalian, K.J.	1	Velicogna, E.	1	Yonon, M.	1
Sator, A.	1	Solomonoff, Dr.		Telenin, G.	1	Viccajee, F.	2	Youngson, A.	1
Savul, A. R.	2	V. M.	1	Teppers, G. O.	1	Viloudaki, N.A.	2		
Scelleri, C. A.	1	Someren, H.C.A.		Tewkesbury,		Vitenson, Dr. D.	1		
Scherbinin, D.	1	von	1	Rev. E. G.	1	Vogel, Dr. W.	1		
Schiffrin, S. L.	1	Sowerby, A. de		Theune, Miss L.	1	Voitzman, M.	1	Zaid, J.	2
Schiller, Mrs.		C.	1	Thiel, A. A.	1			Zalmanoff, A.	1
J. M.	1	Sparke, N. L.	1	Thiel, E. H.	1			Zorin, J. M.	1
Schlaeger, J. H.	1	Spence, H. M.	4	Thieme, Mrs. A.	1	Wade, H. T. W.	2	Zimmerman, M.	1

Total 781 votes. Ratepayers present 607.

PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Ladies and gentlemen, as it is past the hour for which this meeting has been called, I beg to propose:—

Resolution I.—That our esteemed fellow-ratepayer, Mr. A. W. Burkill, be invited to take the Chair.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to second the resolution.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Those in favour of the resolution will please signify in the usual way? Those opposed? Carried unanimously.

Mr. A. W. BURKILL then took the chair and called upon Mr. A. D. Bell to move Resolution II.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I beg to propose:—

Resolution II.—That Mr. J. W. Fraser be appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I beg to second that resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—It is proposed that Mr. J. W. Fraser be appointed Secretary of this meeting. Those in favour will signify in the usual manner? Those against? Carried unanimously. Before calling for Resolution No. III, I will read the Notice convening the Meeting. (The Notice was read). I will now call upon Mr. A. D. Bell to move Resolution No. III.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I beg to propose:—

Resolution III.—That the annexed rules of procedure be adopted for use at this meeting and remain in force until the next annual meeting.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I beg to second that resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—It is proposed that the rules of procedure annexed to this Resolution be adopted for the use of this meeting, and remain in force until the next Annual Meeting. Those in favour will signify in the usual manner? Those against? Carried unanimously. I will now call upon Mr. A. D. Bell to propose Resolution No. IV that the Report and Accounts for the year 1933 be passed.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: It has been the practice for some years for the Chairman of Council in addressing the Ratepayers at their Annual Meeting to comment upon such political events, either national or local, as may affect the administration of the Settlement directly or indirectly.

It is a matter of some satisfaction to be able to report that from a political point of view the past year has been unusually quiet and nothing of importance has occurred to disturb the normal peace and good order which is so much to be desired.

EXTRA SETTLEMENT ROADS.

Intermittent and halting discussions of this complicated problem have continued throughout the past year without accomplishing as much as might be desired in the nature of definite results.

The failure to make faster progress must be attributed primarily to the great difficulty experienced in reconciling the divergent views of the Chinese and Japanese with regard to the composition and personnel of a special police force which it is proposed to establish for the policing of the extra-Settlement areas.

At times these discussions have seemed to be hopelessly deadlocked, but the exercise of tact and patience on the part of all concerned with some assistance from diplomatic quarters has made it possible to avoid a definite abandonment of negotiations. It is felt that substantial progress is being made, even if very slowly, and it is still to be hoped that ultimately a solution of the problem will be reached.

For the benefit of those who are inclined to criticize the reticence of the Council with regard to the details of these negotiations, it may be mentioned in passing that the Council is not in a position to disregard the wishes of other interested parties if the negotiations are to be continued.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

It is to be regretted that no further progress can be reported in the important matter of factory inspection. Neither the Council nor the Chinese Authorities have found it possible to recede from or to alter their respective positions regarding control of factory inspection and regulation in the Settlement as was fully explained at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers in 1933.

EDUCATION.

In the course of his speech at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers last year the Chairman of Council pointed out that the expenditure on education during the year 1933 would be about ten per cent. higher than in 1931 and 1932, and that the expenditure on education in 1933 represents about ten per cent. of the Municipal revenue.

In 1931 the Council adopted an educational policy which if fully carried out would result in an expenditure on education of approximately sixteen per cent. of its annual income.

In adopting this policy it was understood that the educational programme should be reviewed at the end of 1934 in the light of the conditions then existing.

The amount of money expended upon education not only has a direct bearing upon the question of taxation, but is an important item in the annual budget. Taking this fact into consideration in connection with the problem of balancing the budget for 1934, the Council decided early in January that it was highly desirable, if not imperative, immediately to review its existing educational policy instead of waiting until the end of the year.

The subject was carefully considered first by the Finance Committee and afterward by the Council with the result that the following principles were adopted by the Council:—

(1) The total sum set aside in 1934 to meet the full costs of education shall not exceed the equivalent of a 2 per cent. General Municipal Rate and the

correlative land tax thereon, subject however to any excess or shortage in the amount distributed in the form of grants to be adjusted in the succeeding year.

(2) The cost of maintaining the Chinese and foreign schools established by the Council to be a first charge on the foregoing computation, such cost to be reduced to the lowest possible amount consistent with efficiency.

(3) Subject to further consideration at the end of 1934 no additional Municipal Schools to be opened by the Council except such as are now provided for in the Budget and under construction.

(4) The following additions to be made to the total grants-in-aid for Chinese and Japanese Schools, subject however to such amended totals being reviewed if and when the Municipal Rate is increased.

Chinese Schools:

An additional sum of \$50,000.

Japanese Schools:

An additional grant of \$20,000.

While it is greatly to be regretted that a halt must be called during the current year to the development of the educational policy adopted by the Council in 1931, there does not appear to be any alternative course open to the Council until existing economic conditions become more stabilized or their future trend can more accurately be forecasted.

RICSHA PROBLEM.

During the past few months the subject which undoubtedly has been uppermost in the mind of the public, and which has been discussed at length in the public press and in private circles, is the ricscha problem.

This is no new problem, but is one which has engaged the attention of the Council at various times in the past.

The abuses which exist in the ricscha business to-day and the failure up to the present time to eradicate them are due in a very great measure to the fixed idea, which dominated the Police Department for years, that compulsory licensing and registration of ricscha pullers was utterly impracticable but without which it is now generally conceded no adequate or effective control of the ricscha business can be secured.

On March 21st of this year the Council made public its conclusions regarding the recommendations of the Massey Report.

The publicity which has been given to the subject obviates the need of any extended comment on my part, but I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to stress the point that the action taken by the Council up to the present time is with the very definite purpose of accelerating progress and accomplishing substantial results in the

shortest possible time, and not to retard or evade the facing of any issue however difficult or complicated.

I am authorized to state that there will be no departure from this policy on the part of the incoming Council. It is determined to grapple wholeheartedly with the problem and to go to any reasonable lengths to put the ricscha business upon a proper basis.

The fact that the Council has deferred action on recommendations one, two and three of the Massey Report must not be considered as indicating any weakness on the part of the Council either in determination or policy.

The ultimate adoption, rejection or modification of these three recommendations depend upon many uncertain factors which as yet have not been completely articulated into their relative relation to the problem as a whole, as well as upon the results of the implementing of recommendations four to sixteen, and the attitude of the ricscha owners themselves.

Sanity, common-sense and sound judgment must be applied in the solution of a problem of such complexity and especially with regard to its economic and social aspects.

Vested interests of large magnitude are involved which, even if honeycombed with malodorous and iniquitous practices, cannot ruthlessly be destroyed without decent regard to the accepted principles of common justice and established procedure.

Chinese psychology in its social and economic aspects also must be taken into consideration.

In this period of business depression the destruction of a Chinese vested interest of the magnitude of the ricscha business, without first giving the owners an opportunity to rehabilitate themselves in the eyes of the public and to reorganize their business in accordance with conditions laid down by the Council, might lead to political repercussions and reverberations of a serious nature.

The object to be achieved is, undoubtedly, the ultimate elimination of the ricscha by gradual reduction extending over a period of years. This process must, however, be gradual and in the meanwhile our energies should be directed to the amelioration of the status of the pullers and the improvement of the vehicles which they pull.

ACCOUNTS.

Turning now to the subject of the Accounts for the year 1933, the Financial Statement for 1933 together with the Treasurer and Controller's report thereon have been in your hands for the requisite period and it is only necessary for me to draw attention to the more important features of the financial position therein disclosed. You will have noticed that the ordinary income for the year, though appreciably in excess of the 1932 receipts, has fallen short of the estimate by no less than Taels 728,263. It has only been by the exercise of unremitting attention to the expenditure side of the Budget and the effecting of all possible economies, resulting in departmental appropriations being underspent by Taels 634,130, that the final result of the year's working, though Taels 94,133 worse than had been estimated, has enabled a small surplus of Taels 19,597 to be carried forward to 1934.

Coming now to the Statement of Extraordinary Income and Expenditure, the large deficit of Taels 3,545,375 shown therein has not been caused by any over-expenditure, and it does not imply an inability to raise the necessary funds by means of the issue of debentures contemplated in the Budget. It is mainly due to the fact that owing to local financial conditions certain moneys allocated for investment purposes had perforce to be kept temporarily in a liquid condition. This resulted in a somewhat large accumulation of current cash and it would have been manifestly uneconomical to raise a loan while this state of affairs continued.

The period over which payment for the sale of the Electricity Department had to be made expired at the end of 1933 and I have to invite your particular attention to

the section of the Treasurer and Controller's report in which full information is given as to the manner in which the purchase price of Taels 81,000,000 has been applied.

With these remarks, I beg to propose:—

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1933, be passed.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and gentlemen, Resolution No. IV, duly proposed and seconded, is now before the meeting. If nobody has any comment to make, I will now put the Resolution, which has already been read. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual way.——Those against?——Carried unanimously.

I will now call upon Mr. Bell to propose Resolution No. V.

BUDGET.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: The explanatory notes accompanying the Budget which, you will have noticed, has been framed on a Dollar basis for the first time, give full comparisons of the 1934 estimates as compared with those for the preceding year, and apart from referring to one or two of its more important features I do not propose to take up your time by unnecessary repetition of these details.

The ordinary income from all sources shows an increase of approximately \$1,280,000 over the figure for 1933, of which sum \$960,000 represents additional Land Tax resulting from the re-assessment of land values completed last year. The other main items of revenue all disclose slight increases with the exception of Market Fees which are estimated to produce \$32,000 less than in 1933.

The ordinary expenditure which under all headings is estimated at \$26,390,060, shows an increase of \$1,400,000 over the figures for last year. As I have already mentioned, the Shanghai Power Company in 1933 completed the purchase consideration for the Electricity Department and this fact, together with the estimated loan service charges on moneys to be raised to finance the Capital budget of 1934, is reflected in the Interest Account which, for the first time since 1928, shows a debit balance, the estimated figure being \$920,000. Although strict economy has been exercised in the preparation of all departmental estimates the cost of most of the essential and security services is greater than in 1933 but this increase is partly offset by a reduction in the requirements of the Public Works Department.

The Education Budget which is again shown separately requires a sum of \$2,263,470 or \$77,000 more than in 1933. Your Council has given very careful consideration to the question of education policy and costs and in the interests of economy has been reluctantly compelled to call a temporary halt in the provision of new schools.

The net deficit on the Ordinary Budget approximates \$1,950,000 which is equivalent to a 2 per cent. rate for a period of nine months. Under ordinary circumstances increased taxation would have been unavoidable but having regard to local economic conditions it was decided to finance this deficit by making use of the General Reserve which is designed to deal with contingencies of this nature. Accordingly a sum of \$2,000,000 has been allocated from the General Reserve and in this connection I would again remind you that such reserves are not inexhaustible and the course adopted this year for balancing the budget must be regarded merely as a postponement of an inevitable increase in the Municipal Rate.

The requirements under the Extraordinary Budget amount to \$25,740,830 including \$1,030,000 for Education purposes. Loan Redemption will absorb no less than \$11,362,130 of the estimated total and large appropriations are required in continuation of the Police and Health programmes approved in 1933. On the income side an amount of approximately \$7,000,000 is brought in from Sinking Fund Account to provide for the redemption of the Loan of 1924.

To complete the amount necessary to finance the Extraordinary Budget we ask for your authority to raise a sum not exceeding \$15,500,000 by the issue of debentures or by such other measures as may be practicable having regard to the needs of the situation when such funds are required. Whilst the sum required appears to be rather high I would mention that the authority you gave the Council last year was only made use of to the extent of \$2,800,000, the extraordinary requirements being financed out of available funds from other liquid sources which, whilst reducing loan service charges, necessarily created a deficit on Capital Account of approximately \$5,000,000 to be merged in this year's requirements.

You will be interested to hear that at the end of 1933 and after allowing for Sinking Fund accumulations the net indebtedness of the Council amounted to approximately Taels 7,500,000, surely a wonderful position for a city of this size!

With these remarks, I beg to propose:—

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for the year 1934 contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council together with the recommendations attached thereto be approved and adopted and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose collect and recover the rates taxes dues and fees recommended therein and to raise should it be considered expedient to do so upon such terms and in such manner as the Council may in its discretion think fit a sum not exceeding \$15,500,000 or the equivalent thereof for the purpose defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and gentlemen, Resolution V is now before the meeting. If nobody has any comment to make, I will put it to the meeting. Before putting it, Mr. Bell would like to answer certain questions that have been put to the Council, and, as one or two indirectly refer to the Budget, I think this would be the best time to answer the same.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: There have been certain questions forwarded by Mr. A. W. Beaumont, and it was the first time that I saw them, when they appeared this morning, and no doubt you have read them in the Press, but I will read them again to you, and give you my answers to each of them.

The first is: What does the Shanghai Municipal Council intend to do about the present intolerable high rental situation in the International Settlement?

Well, I have to say this: The safety and protection of the Settlement and the efficient way in which its utility services are conducted, naturally attracts numbers of people to it who wish to take advantage of those amenities to buy land or occupy buildings in the Settlement. At the same time the area of land is limited, and the combination of these two factors naturally lead to what may be thought an artificially high land value, and a correspondingly artificial high value in the Settlement. The Council has no power at all under the Land Regulations to regulate or control the rates at which private owners shall lease or rent their property to tenants. It is merely a matter of private contract between landlords and tenants, and the Council has no more power to fix the price of rentals than it has to fix the price of eggs, milk or coal, or any other commodity necessary to the daily life of the residents of the Settlement. We neither have, nor aspire to have the power of certain rulers who may institute codes and give orders as to commodities and the prices of them by a stroke of the pen.

And the next question is: Why should unoccupied premises remain immune from the levying of rates, when tenants are groaning under an excessive load?

To begin with, I deny altogether that tenants are groaning under an excessive load of rates. In very few places in the world are the rates so low as they are in Shanghai. The gentleman who sent in these questions has, doubtless, had much experience, and has lived in a great many parts of the world either for a shorter or a longer period, which statement I don't think he will care to deny, and I doubt whether, with those experiences, he can recollect any place where he found the rates nearly as cheap as they are in Shanghai.

But the construction put upon the Land Regulations from the earliest days of the Settlement down to the present, has been that unoccupied premises are exempted from the municipal rate, and the practice of successive Councils, from the inception of the Settlement has been in accordance with this interpretation of the Land Regulations. In the earlier days of the Settlement it was probably considered sound policy to encourage building development by exempting unoccupied premises from the municipal rate. That is still sound policy. People are not going to take the risk of building houses, if they are faced with the certainty of having to pay rates on any of those which remain unoccupied.

The third question is: Why not set machinery in motion to enable the taxation of undeveloped land? Such a measure would immediately put a stop to present excessive land values, which is the direct cause of the high rental situation.

This question seems to be based altogether on a misapprehension. No distinction is made between developed and undeveloped land.

And now with regard to question 4, which is: What is the Shanghai Municipal Council doing about Judge Feetham's recommendations, and why have none of those recommendations been put to the ratepayers to date?

My answer to that is that Mr. Justice Feetham's recommendations are opposed by the Chinese, and have not been approved by the foreign powers concerned. Their adoption, either in whole or in part, would require extensive and elaborate amendments to the Land Regulations, if not the complete re-drafting of them, and amendments of the Land Regulations requires the consent of the Chinese Government. There is no hope, under present conditions, of securing the consent of the Chinese Government to such extensive amendments of the Regulations as the adoption of Mr. Justice Feetham's recommendations would require, as recent attempts of the Council have clearly demonstrated. You will recollect we passed at our meeting last year some amendments to the Land Regulations of a very minor nature, but even those very minor regulations failed to get the assent of the Chinese Government.

The CHAIRMAN.—I will now put Resolution V to the meeting. Will those in favour kindly signify in the usual way?—Those against?—Carried unanimously.

Resolution VI.—That Mr. S. H. Peek be elected a Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

The CHAIRMAN.—I will now call on Mr. Calder Marshall to move Resolution VI.—I do not think there is any need to wait for Mr. Calder Marshall. The Resolution has been duly proposed and is seconded by Mr. G. E. Marden. Will those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner?—Those against?—Carried.

Resolution VII.—That Drs. A. C. Bryson and T. B. Dunn and Messrs. J. W. Carney and P. W. Massey be elected to serve on the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital for the ensuing year.

The CHAIRMAN.—I will now call on the proposer of Resolution VII.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—I beg to propose Resolution VII.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—I have pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—The Resolution is now before the Meeting. Will those in favour kindly signify in the usual way?—Those against?—Carried.

The CHAIRMAN.—I will now call on the mover of Resolution VIII.

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: The fact that the Budget for 1934 has been balanced by the expedient of allocating funds from the general reserve in order to avoid an increase in taxation this year, and that for financial reasons a halt has been called in expenditure on the Council's educational programme, has given rise to a discussion in Council in respect to what action, if any, should be taken regarding the Municipal Orchestra.

Rigid economy is being applied in all branches of the Council's activities and in some quarters it is regarded as inconsistent with a policy of economy to spend approximately \$300,000 per annum upon what many people regard as a luxury enjoyed by a very small section of the community when expenditure upon other and far more important things must be curtailed.

Opinion amongst the individual members of the Council is not unanimous.

Some feel that the Orchestra is not properly appreciated or supported by any considerable portion of the community and for that reason should be abolished.

Others feel that it is the only cultural institution, in a strict sense, supported by public funds and that it would be a great pity to abolish it.

In the past the Council has followed the practice of leaving to the Ratepayers the initiative in taking action regarding the Orchestra.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1923 and 1927 amendments to the Budget resolution, the purpose of which was the abolition of the Orchestra, were moved from the floor but signally failed of adoption.

Despite the lack of unanimity of opinion on the part of individual members of the Council regarding the retention or abolition of the Orchestra, a majority of the Council decided that, in view of the difficult financial situation which undoubtedly must be faced in 1935, the matter is of sufficient importance for the Council to take the initiative in bringing it to the attention of the Ratepayers.

Increased taxation cannot be postponed indefinitely and while the amount expended upon the Orchestra is only a fractional percentage of municipal income it is a substantial sum from the point of view of strict economy.

As the Council is not unanimous it should be clearly understood that the resolution which I am about to propose does not have the full weight of the Council influence behind it. The real purpose of the resolution is to discharge what the Council feels to be a moral obligation on its part to bring the matter before the Ratepayers for the purpose of securing a definite and final expression of their views regarding the Orchestra.

With these remarks I move:—

Resolution VIII.—That action be taken during the current financial year to abolish the Municipal Orchestra and Band.

Mr. F. J. RAVEN.—I beg to second the Resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—Resolution VIII has been duly proposed and seconded and is now before the Meeting.

Mr. E. F. HARRIS.—Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure that what is in my mind is in your minds also, namely, that the Municipal Orchestra shall be maintained.

You have listened to the moderate terms in which the proposer has moved the resolution to abolish the Orchestra. I say moderate, because in listening to him speak I could not help feeling that both of these gentlemen would really be reluctant to give up the Orchestra, and I do not think he would very much mind, in fact I think he would be secretly pleased, if you, as ratepayers, who are the sole arbiters on this question, decide that you want to see our Municipal Orchestra maintained.

The duty of the Municipal Council is twofold. The Council must, of course, administer the Settlement with due regard to economy, but it must also point the way to progress. It must be ever advancing and never going backwards.

In Shanghai we have a special duty in this respect, because we have set up here what to our credit has been almost universally regarded as a model settlement, and in a model settlement we cannot exclude anything which by general consensus of opinion throughout the civilized world is an essential portion of the tradition, genius and culture of the people. And the example we have set is being followed, slowly perhaps, but nevertheless definitely by the rest of the country in which we live. Thus we have provided good roads, sanitation, modern schools, model parks, and a model orchestra. If

you do not think that we have a model orchestra, then the right thing to do is to try and make it one, not to give it up.

This Settlement has been brought to its present position as one of the finest cities in the world through our practising real economy, not parsimony, because, really the word economy means wise expenditure and not selfish miserliness.

We must be thrifty, but the word "thrift" comes from the word "thriving," or in other words, getting the utmost possible out of life, and who can say that among the really important things of life, Music could possibly be left out?

If some of you do not realize what music means to many people who live in Shanghai, I wish you had been present last Sunday evening and seen the tremendous enthusiasm which greeted the Concert given by our Orchestra.

For many whose lives would otherwise be dull and drear, the music provided by our Orchestra is the brightest spot in their lives—a real oasis to which they look forward all the week. And if you have any doubt as to whether our Orchestra is appreciated, I wish you could have been present at the Concert given for young people which was so packed with eager children that some hundreds failed to gain admission. It is something on the credit side of our administration here that we are bringing into the lives of our children something that is nobler and better and more satisfying than gambling, pictures, and ragtime. After all, the Orchestra is the only cultural amenity provided for the city by the Council, and is it too much to ask that an amount which represents such a small figure compared with our enormous assets should be spent, or rather invested, in Music?

I am not going to weary you with figures, but if you turn to the Council's Balance Sheet, you will see that the Council has a surplus of assets over liabilities of more than \$63,000,000. These assets we are preserving, no doubt, to be handed on to the future generation which will come after us. But is money the only thing which we are going to give to the future? And if we neglect the higher and better things in life, what sort of a generation are we equipping to inherit our Settlement?

Our Municipal music had its origin some forty-four years ago. During those forty-four years we have built up one of the finest orchestras in the world. It would be a shame and a reflection on the city if we were to give it up.

There have been, of course, criticisms of the Orchestra, and I want to pledge you this, that if you decide to maintain our Orchestra, as I am sure you will do, that I, and others, are determined to do everything possible to make our Orchestra give the service that is desired by the public.

More popular music will be played, as well as the favourites among the classics. Every economy possible will be put into force, and we shall try and see that every opportunity is taken for our Orchestra and Band to play for the enjoyment and pleasure of the ratepayers, and to afford to the children an opportunity to enjoy and appreciate good music. I want all this to be quite clear so that those who feel that the Orchestra has not played the kind of music that the public wants may be assured that definite efforts will be made to fill this want in the future.

In this connection I would draw your attention to the excellent International Programme that has been arranged for next Sunday. This includes some of the best and most popular works of British, Scandinavian, Russian, French, German and American composers.

I feel that my words are inadequate to defend the Orchestra, if indeed any defence should be necessary. I think it would be far more convincing if we had the Orchestra here on this platform to play for you. It would touch your hearts much more effectively than I can do.

I would ask them to play some of the wonderful music from Germany, the wild and enthusiastic dances of Hungary, romantic waltzes from Vienna, dainty minuets of old world France, the military music of England, without which soldiering would be a dull affair; the negro spirituals of America, and last, but not least, some of the national airs of Scotland—songs of Loch Lomond and the heather and the hills and valleys of that

delightful country north of the Tweed, which I think would make some of our Scottish members think more of the pockets which contain their handkerchiefs than of those which contain their money. (Laughter).

As you know, our Chairman Mr. Bell, who has moved this resolution, is going on leave and will not be a member of the new Council. We shall miss him very much, probably much more than we now realize or think, and I am sure you will all join with me in paying tribute to the leadership, wisdom and courage which he has displayed.

The moving of this resolution I think is the last action he will take as Chairman of this present Council, though we certainly hope he will come back to the Council, and I hope he will forgive me if I make a personal appeal to him to be generous and to agree with what I am sure nearly all of my audience will agree, namely, that our Orchestra ought to be and shall be maintained. (Applause).

Mr. A. J. HUGHES.—Ladies and gentlemen: Judging by the applause that has greeted the remarks of Mr. Harris, I gather that it is scarcely necessary for me to say anything, and, indeed, remarks of mine might detract from the value of his eloquence. However, there are one or two remarks I would like to make on matters that have come to my knowledge through my long connection with the Orchestra and they might help you to vote for its retention.

I believe I am right in saying that during the economic crisis none of the great symphony orchestras of the world have been disbanded. I have it on the authority of a recent number of the "Literary Digest" that not one of the many orchestras supported by public funds in the United States has been dispensed with during three years of unparalleled economic depression. Only quite recently I received copies of Vancouver papers giving lengthy accounts of the inaugural concert of the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra which has been formed at a time when economic conditions are at their worst. Public enthusiasm was emphatically expressed. The Shanghai Symphony Orchestra, however much or little it may be appreciated here, has come to be recognized as Mr. Harris has pointed out, as one of the finest orchestras in proportion to its size in the world. We have had repeated testimony to that effect from the world's greatest musicians. It has had an unbroken record of 53 years and for the past 34 years has been a special department of the civic administration.

Credit for the excellence of our Orchestra must be given not only to our having one of the most gifted musicians and conductors but to the 44 musicians of outstanding merit who compose it. For this we are largely indebted to the debacle in Russia and the economic conditions elsewhere which brought to Shanghai many of our musicians who otherwise would never have left their native lands. This has an important bearing on the cost of the Orchestra for it has made it unnecessary for some years now to bring musicians out from home under contracts with provision for home leave, superannuation and other allowances. The average pay, including that of the Conductor and all present allowances, is now only \$420 monthly and is continually decreasing. It is doubtful whether any other orchestra of the same size and excellence is maintained at lower cost. Including the hire of a concert hall, which has been necessary since the sale of the Town Hall, the total cost for 1934 is \$291,000. This is 1.1% of the total civic revenue of \$26,507,290 and is the lowest ratio of expense for five years. Excluding the hire of a concert hall the cost to the ratepayers is only about nine-tenths of 1%. It will be seen from these figures that the cost of the Orchestra imposes so little burden on the taxpayers that, whether it is retained or not, it can have no effect whatever on the assessment of the tax rate. (Applause). Thus the whole argument for the disbandment of the Orchestra falls to the ground.

As regards the important matter of Chinese opinion, I am convinced from extensive enquiries that there is no general agitation among the Chinese against the Orchestra. On the contrary various Chinese associations have emphatically endorsed the Orchestra and appreciation of its value by the Chinese is increasing at such a rate that it will soon exceed that of all other racial elements in the community. A few years ago a Chinese audience was non-existent whilst to-day it is estimated at over 20% for the Winter

Concerts and a larger proportion for the Summer concerts. By far the most successful and largely attended performance in the history of the Orchestra was that given in collaboration with Chinese artists. I might mention also the Chinese Conservatory of Music which undoubtedly owes much to the cultural influence of the Orchestra. Founded only very recently by Dr. Huang, himself a composer and a member of your Committee, it has been a most gratifying success.

It is very significant that the Council must search in vain for any mandate to disband the Orchestra from the voluminous expression of public opinion that has recently occupied the correspondence columns of the Press. It has been overwhelmingly in favour of the Orchestra and has been otherwise almost entirely concerned with suggestions for enlarging its scope and popularity. Means of doing so had already closely occupied the attention of your Committee. Recommendations have been already minuted or are under consideration which if put into effect will largely increase public interest and tend to reduce expenses. There has been a good deal of criticism of the programmes. The Committee has already decided to experiment with more varied programmes for Winter Concerts including more good music of a lighter kind. This is reflected in the recommendation, made some weeks ago when the Budget for 1934 was under consideration, that the entire appropriation for new music should be expended in that of a lighter and more popular nature. It has, however, always been the case that in the summer months when the Orchestra and Band play at least five times weekly music of a much lighter kind is more generally rendered. It is only natural that with but one concert weekly in the Winter Season the Orchestra should give the best class of music in which it excels and on which it has achieved its reputation.

Negotiations are now in progress with the management of the Grand Theatre, with good prospects of success, for modifications of the lease which will permit a change from Sunday night to a time more suitable to public convenience. (Applause).

The possibility of losing the Orchestra has started an agitation in the "Journal de Shanghai" for a substantial increase in the contribution from the French Municipal Council and if it is decided to retain the Orchestra, negotiations, which have heretofore been ineffective, will be reopened with better prospects of success.

Concerts to suit all tastes are now being broadcasted twice weekly direct from the rehearsal room which has been specially adapted for the purpose almost free of expense to the Council.

Your Committee worked out a scheme of educational value by broadcasting special children's concerts direct to the schools on certain weekdays between four and five in the afternoons. To test the popularity of such concerts a committee of ladies organized the special children's concert recently given at the Embassy to which Mr. Harris has already made reference. Unfortunately the recommendation failed of acceptance solely on the ground of expense, but I am able to say that all expense for equipment is assured from private subscriptions if the suggestion is approved for next Winter Season.

A scheme is under consideration for the sale in advance of a large number of season tickets to companies, firms and individuals thus assuring a substantial contribution to the cost of the Orchestra from those more keenly interested in its existence.

The disbandment of the Orchestra will be a serious blow to those who have worked so hard in the formation of the Shanghai Choral Society consisting of close upon 200 selected singers. Its success must to a large extent depend upon collaboration with the Orchestra. The Choral Society is now rehearsing for its inaugural concert from which a substantial surplus is anticipated. This surplus, it was decided last night, is to be handed to the Council as a contribution towards the general expenses of the Orchestra. (Applause).

It is indeed possible that with the increase in the number of first-rate musicians who can be recruited locally at little expense and other ways and means of securing revenue from various sources that the Orchestra may eventually be able to subsist as a semi-professional organization with a fixed subsidy considerably less than the present cost.

All we ask is another year of grace to try out these various schemes to enlarge the scope and popularity of the Orchestra, to add to its revenue and reduce its expense to the general public.

It is now recognized that a first class orchestra, which can only be maintained by subsidies, should be an integral part of the social and educational amenities of a great city. The International Settlement has been a leader of this movement. Are we to scrap one of the most outstanding evidences of our progress at a time when cities, one after another, are following our example?

This is one of the most cosmopolitan communities in the world in which representatives of more than 50 nations dwell together under one administration. Science and art and music form the most perfect common meeting ground for all and the Orchestra should be, and I hope will be to an ever-increasing extent, one of the ties that tends to cement this heterogeneous community into one harmonious whole.

To disband the Orchestra will throw out of employment a large number of musicians and require payment of compensation for those still under contract. Furthermore, it means practically scrapping a most valuable library, a great deal of which being in manuscript, is irreplaceable. A recent conservative estimate of what is replaceable in music and instruments is about \$80,000.

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, you should consider very seriously these last few words that to disband the Orchestra would scrap the cumulative results of half a century of effort and expense. I cannot believe that those at this meeting who will determine its fate by their votes will deliberately use them to permanently destroy progressive achievement and mainly for economic reasons which may be only temporary. (Applause).

Mr. E. KANN.—Ladies and gentlemen: We are to-day faced with a proposal to abolish the Municipal orchestra, an organization which it has taken half a century to build up and which has been a source of joy to multitudes of people who were blessed with the faculty of appreciating the sublimity which good music brings to our hearts.

The problem before us to-day resolves itself into two aspects: the sentimental side and the aspect of practical finance. I reluctantly admit that the first consideration, threatening to throw 45 skilled musicians and their hundred dependents on the street, is not imbued with the same amount of force as the dictates of financial exigencies. But, after all, would it be just to regard an expenditure of about 1 per cent. of the Shanghai Municipality's budgetary expenditure on behalf of a skilled orchestra prodigality? I regretfully admit that Shanghai is poor soil for music and the fine arts, yielding grudging crops only. But is there justified cause to make the ground entirely barren for artistic endeavours?

The educational value of high class music, as is supplied to us here by our orchestra is unquestioned. Just consideration has been devoted to the Chinese people living within the precincts of the International Settlement of Shanghai. It is a pleasing fact that the Chinese have been taking to the charms of foreign music rapidly and remarkable progress has been achieved by them in this direction. I maintain that the Municipal orchestra has done a good deal towards the education of both foreign and Chinese inhabitants of this Settlement.

And now we are asked to abolish the orchestra, an institution which has grown to be justly the pride of Shanghai. It is easy to tear down, but extremely difficult to build up. If to-day's meeting were to give its consent to a measure dictated by what I consider a passing economic depression, I feel certain that in our generation we should not witness again the coming back of such a splendid assembly of talented and well trained musicians.

The resolution emanates from our city fathers. As these have been elected by a majority vote we taxpayers ought to accept their well considered advice. In this particular case, however, I should counsel unanimous opposition. The proposers and sponsors of the resolution before you have undoubtedly been guided by the loftiest ideals

and these find their roots in the unconscious endeavours to carry out their duties. The latter, in turn, are guided by the financial exigencies facing the Municipal Councillors. Personally I am convinced that the grey clouds covering the sky at this moment will pass in a measurable short time. Let us therefore maintain cool heads.

In voting against the resolution presented to you to-day it might appear to some of you inappropriate to defeat the proposal of our esteemed city fathers. However, I should like to assure you, though I have not consulted the sponsors or proposers of the destructive measure, that I have a clear conviction that what on the surface might appear as a technical defeat would really amount to a victory felt in the hearts and minds of our Councillors the echo of which is bound to resound when coming generations will thankfully recognize that this particular meeting was instrumental in saving for them a cultural amenity without which life out here would become an empty shell.

Mr. H. E. ARNHOLD.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: After the flood of oratory you have heard you may not have the patience to listen to me, but I trust you will bear with me for a few moments as I think there are angles of the problem which have not been submitted to you.

You have heard the very fair remarks of the Chairman of the Council in proposing this Resolution, and if I am unable to support him for the time being it is because I wish to appeal to you not to act in haste. At a time when expenditure exceeds income, and when every item of expenditure has to be scrutinized it is only right and proper that such a Resolution should be submitted by the Council in order that all the facts may be placed before the Ratepayers and they be placed in a position to consider the problem from every possible angle.

Whilst expenditure is a serious matter, I would point out that 11 per cent. of the total cost of the Orchestra was due to the rent of suitable premises in which to give Concerts. This was due to the sale of the Town Hall some years ago which deprived the Council of a suitable hall for Concerts. The sum realized for the Town Hall was Tls. 1,300,000. The annual interest on this sum is approximately \$100,000, and this may be considered to some extent as a set-off against the cost of the Orchestra, as but for this sale the \$33,000 which was spent in the renting of the Theatre, and which I have explained to you amounts to 11 per cent. of the annual expenditure of the Band, would not have been incurred.

I would suggest that the Stewards of the Race Club be approached with a view to trying out the acoustic properties of the large hall at the top of the Public Stand of the Race Club which is large enough to accommodate approximately 2,000 people. If this experiment is a success it is possible the Hall could be obtained, and it would then be possible to negotiate for the cancellation of the lease of the Grand Theatre which was entered into in 1931, I fear without due consideration being given to the problem as so large a premises was not required. If the Race Club premises prove to be suitable and are obtainable, it will be possible to give afternoon Concerts. In 1928, the last year before the sale of the Town Hall, the attendance at afternoon Concerts was 50 per cent. higher than that at the evening Concerts, and last year the attendance was 77 per cent. higher than in 1928—this in spite of the fact that at that time no charge was made for seats in a large part of the Hall and 50 cents for other seats, as against \$1 and \$2 as now charged. Surely this is sufficient reply to those who contend that the community is no longer interested in the Concerts. The very fact that in spite of free accommodation not being available the attendance was 70 per cent. higher is, I think, adequate reply to that contention.

It is a thousand pities that in 1930 when the Council had to consider the disposal of the profits derived from the sale of the Electricity Department, which amounted to approximately \$46,000,000, a substantial sum was not set aside for cultural purposes. Had this been done, the Royal Asiatic Society would not be appealing to us every year for funds nor would the question of the abolition of the Orchestra have arisen.

I would point out to our Chinese fellow-Ratepayers that but for this enormous windfall the present education policy, which has their hearty approval, would not have

been possible. The increase of the cost of the Orchestra since 1928 is 36 per cent. including the rent of the theatre, whereas the increase in the provision for educational purposes is 136 per cent., an amount which is equal to 55 per cent. of the interest on the profit derived from the sale of the Electricity Department as compared with 1-1/3rd per cent. required for the provision of the Orchestra.

Although it is essential to exercise economy wherever possible, surely our Chinese fellow-Ratepayers will not grudge us this small percentage for cultural purposes if they bear in mind the enormous benefit which they have derived, not only for educational purposes but in many other directions.

The question of programmes has already been referred to by other speakers. The fact that the attendance last Sunday when a popular programme was given was 50 per cent. higher than the average attendance on previous occasions surely justifies the demand for more popular programmes. A little modern music interspersed with other good music is good, but to have whole programmes of nothing but modern music drives away attendance. An exhibition of pictures confined to futuristic and cubist pictures would certainly not be a success. The same applies to music, and I would suggest that in future the programmes be submitted to the Band Committee and that the Conductor be not allowed quite such a free hand as he has had in the past. (Applause).

We have in the Orchestra a magnificent asset of which any city might be proud. It is easy to destroy it but very difficult to rebuild, and even if you decide to abolish the Orchestra it will cost you at least \$150,000 this year owing to contracts in existence with musicians and the Theatre.

Let us make a great effort this year to popularize our concerts and reconsider the matter in a year's time. Do not let us destroy in haste what it has taken us years to build up, and subsequently repent at leisure.

I therefore appeal to you as fellow-ratepayers to reject the resolution.

Dr. A. BARY.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen:—After the eloquent speeches we have heard, I cannot speak. I only say the Orchestra must be retained, but I will not take up your time, as I speak worse than Mr. Harris, Mr. Hughes and the other gentlemen we have heard.

Mr. A. D. BELL.—Ladies and gentlemen:—I think I made the position quite clear in my opening remarks on this matter. The Council do not want you to treat this resolution as a vote of confidence, or non-confidence, naturally. Still, I must tell you perfectly frankly that the majority of the Council—and I am one of that majority—will feel embarrassed if you fail to carry that resolution. I hope you will not think me churlish, after Mr. Harris' remarks about my small services to the community, if I still put myself in opposition to what appears to be the general sentiments of the audience.

My point of view is very simple. I think of the enormous majority of ratepayers—those who are not entitled to attend a meeting like this, and for whom we must, therefore, consider ourselves as acting as trustees. Those people, the Chinese ratepayers, probably care less than nothing for the band; in fact most of you I think will agree that many of them would be entirely out of place sitting listening to an orchestral concert, but they have other matters of a cultural kind for which they care very deeply. They are immensely interested in education. They are good natured people—no one can deny that—so long as funds are coming in freely: so long as there are additional rates in prospect: so long as they get year by year a decent increase in the grants from the Council for the education of Chinese children, and the care of Chinese sick people, they are good natured, and they say nothing about our little luxury of an orchestra. But now, when they see facing them next year an increasing rate—when they see the educational programme already halted: when they see a certain amount of stinting in our gifts to our hospitals: when they read week by week of the dwindling audiences at the municipal concert—poor attendances—discussion as to whether programmes or not are satisfactory, they begin to think, very naturally; Why should this unappreciated luxury be continued, and our so greatly desired necessities be denied us. That is the point I consider they

are right in making, and I would urge you to consider it very carefully before you decide to turn down this resolution.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Hughes both seem to think in concert on matters of expenditure. Last year, you will recollect, they stood before you, and urged you with great eloquence to go in for high extravagance, buying properties for cultural purposes. This year, with the same eloquence—which never seems to fail gentlemen of that profession—they come before you, urging you to continue what they know in their hearts is a luxury. They are not a very safe guide, Mr. Chairman, and Ladies and Gentlemen, in a matter of such responsibility, and I beg of you very very carefully indeed to think, before you embarrass the majority of the Council by defeating this Resolution.

MR. RANALD G. McDONALD (rising in the gallery)—Owing to the fact that the hall was full I was compelled to come upstairs. I am not sure whether I am able to address you from here, but if it is in order I should like to do so.

The CHAIRMAN.—It is rather late, but if the meeting wants to hear you——.

Several Voices—Yes.

MR. McDONALD.—I have only two or three words to say. I have listened to those who are against the resolution and I can only say that I have listened to three of the most cheapjack speeches any human being has ever heard, particularly in the ears of the groundlings. All I ask is:—Cannot those of the intelligentsia who want classical, foreign, and other music pay for it themselves?

The CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and gentlemen, will those in favour of Resolution VIII kindly hold up their hands?—Those against?—The Resolution is defeated by a large majority.

MR. BELL.—I beg to propose a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Burkill for his services in the chair this afternoon.

The vote was carried by acclamation and the meeting then terminated, at 6.15 p.m.

SURVEY OF 1934.

The growth of peace and order in China as a whole has been reflected in Shanghai. The year was happily free from incidents and was noteworthy for the friendly relations which in the last few months in particular materially assisted the progress of the negotiations of the Council, and also of certain public utility companies, with the City Government. It is hoped that the results of these labours will be reaped in the near future.

At the invitation of the Council there were initiated a series of joint conferences between the three municipal authorities to discuss those problems of public transport which affect Shanghai as a whole.

Extra-Settlement Roads.—Discussions relating to the extra-Settlement roads were temporarily interrupted in the middle of the year. The problem of determining the precise area to which the *modus vivendi* should apply presented very serious practical difficulties regarding which wide divergencies of opinion existed. A further but not quite so difficult problem was to reach an agreement regarding the numerical and international composition of a contemplated special police force to function in the "outside roads" area.

Discussions were resumed in October and substantial progress was made on all points of the proposed draft agreement.

Certain public utility companies have reached an advanced stage in their negotiations for a franchise from the City Government, but the operation and development of these utilities depend upon the early solution of the problem relating to the outside roads area.

Special District Court.—While the general working of the Special District Court agreement has been smooth an unfortunate dispute arose which is now in the hands of the Diplomatic Body. The refusal of the Court to recognise the Municipal Police as public officers, and the practice whereby police officers may be and have been subjected without preliminary investigation to criminal charges at the whim of any aggrieved private person and in respect of acts done in the exercise of their duty, made it necessary for the Council to take action to remedy the state of affairs.

Public Transport.—Much consideration was given during the year to the question of public transport in the Settlement. Attention was directed towards securing greater co-operation between the tramway and omnibus services, and, as has already been stated, joint conferences are being held with the two neighbouring municipalities to discuss those aspects of the problem which affect Shanghai as a whole. Facilities are being given to certain members of the Police Force to study the most modern methods of traffic control both in Europe and in the United States.

Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine.—A Conference of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine was held at Nanking in October. This conference was attended by a number of distinguished members of the medical profession, and the Council, together with the French authorities, acted as joint hosts to the delegates at a civic reception given at the Cathay Hotel in October.

Council Support for Insane Asylums at Minghong.—In July the Council agreed to contribute a building grant of \$50,000 towards the construction at Minghong of asylums for the insane to receive patients from the three municipal areas of Shanghai. The application on behalf of the asylums was made by Mr. Lo Pa-hong, who stated that the Chinese municipal authorities had definitely authorised an appropriation of \$100,000 towards the buildings. The Council's grant of \$50,000 was approved, subject to a lien on a number of beds for the accommodation of Settlement cases, production of evidence that building operations were proceeding satisfactorily, and to an assurance that contributions were received from the two neighbouring municipalities. Consideration will be given at a later date to a further contribution not exceeding \$50,000. The Council readily

co-operated with the Chinese authorities in this most worthy development of public health work.

Milk Committee.—The Milk Committee appointed by the Council in 1933 submitted its Report during 1934, and after certain amendments were made by the Public Health Committee the Report was approved by the Council and the recommendations, as amended, were published in the Municipal Gazette of November 23.

The main question under consideration was pasteurization of milk and cream. The installation of a central pasteurization plant, municipally controlled, was not favoured by the Committee on the grounds (a) that as they would lose their identity by sale to a central plant dairies would possibly object: (b) Grade "A" dairies, which produce satisfactory milk at considerable extra cost, would be discouraged: (c) it was doubtful whether the Council could insist that pasteurization be carried out at a centralized plant.

The recommendations as approved by the Council are dealt with in the report of the Commissioner of Public Health.

Prevention of Smuggling.—With a view to assisting the Customs authorities to prevent smuggling in the Settlement the Council agreed to the erection of barriers across Minghong, Nanzing, North Yangtsze, Taiping and Yuenfong Roads. The Council's rights on the roads are not affected. The Municipal Police have the sole right of control in and around the proposed enclosures and no Customs employees have the right to search any person or goods on the roads.

The Commissioner of Customs towards the end of the year approached the Council with a view to the enforcement in the Settlement of the Customs Preventive Law recently promulgated by the Chinese Government. The Council expressed itself as very desirous of assisting the Customs authorities by every constitutional means within its power. The matter at present is in the hands of the Consular and Diplomatic Bodies.

Appreciation of Police Work by Chinese Government.—In December, the Council was gratified to learn from Mayor Wu Te-chen of the Shanghai City Government that the Ministry of War of the Chinese Government had awarded medals to four officers of the Municipal Police, in recognition of services rendered in communist suppression. The officers concerned were:—

Messrs. F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner of Police, Major K. M. Bourne, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Messrs. G. W. Gilbert, Assistant Commissioner of Police, and T. Robertson, Superintendent of Police.

Medals of the First Class were bestowed on Majors Gerrard and Bourne and of the Second Class on Messrs. Gilbert and Robertson.

The Council, in acknowledging receipt of the official intimation of the awards, expressed gratification that officers of the Police Force had been of service to the Chinese Government and transmitted the thanks of the Council and of the police officers concerned for the generous manner in which the services had been recognised.

REGULATION OF INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

The Annual Report for 1933 recorded in detail the progress of discussions which took place in that year between the representatives of the Council and the Chinese authorities with the aim of arriving at a solution of the difficulty presented by the differing viewpoints of these two authorities in the matter of regulation of industrial conditions. During 1934 no basis for an agreement has been found. A discussion of the situation occurred during the session of the 1934 Conference of the International Labour Organisation of the League of Nations. Following the Conference members of the

Chinese delegation paid calls in the Foreign Offices of Great Britain and France where the Chinese viewpoint was explained.

In March 1934 the Central Factory Inspection Bureau of the Ministry of Industries announced a programme for the application of the Chinese Government Factory Law in five successive stages, enumerating the clauses of the act which would be applied in each. This step provided the first realistic approach to a situation whose difficulties had been greatly accentuated by the action of the Government in 1931 in declaring in force the whole of an act whose provisions were extremely far reaching, without at the same time indicating an intention to proceed by any gradual or well-defined steps. The new plan as enunciated further took note of actualities by leaving out mention of any stated period within which the five stages might be expected to be concluded. There has thus been worked out a more practical basis upon which, should it prove possible to find a solution to the jurisdictional issues, early progress may be made.

In the meantime the Council has been actively concerned with the application of health and safety measures and the aspects of industrial and factory control and regulation which are within the jurisdiction of the Council. Questions of suitability and safety of factory buildings, of provision of sanitary accommodation, of content of the effluent into drains from factories using varied types of chemical substances, of safety in respect of the risk of fire and explosion, and in the use of hazardous substances have been engaging the concentrated attention of Council departments concerned with these questions and a very considerable advance has been made towards regulating and ameliorating industrial conditions within the Settlement.

Shortage of Small Industrial Property.—The 1933 Annual Report drew attention to the problem resulting from the conversion to industrial uses of buildings designed as dwellings, and pointed out that the lack of small industrial property as an investment enterprise had forced the small rent-paying factory proprietor to operate in houses as the only buildings available. Premises thus converted are entirely unsuitable for factory uses. The stairway exits are narrow, steep and poorly placed in relation to exits: light is insufficient: sanitary accommodation is inadequate. It is realised that so far as the conversion which has taken place is concerned little can be done except to induce owners to open doors outwards, to alter the position of stairs so that they will lead directly to the exterior, and to take similar precautionary measures. For the future the situation could be bettered by preventing new houses from being altered while at the same time erecting substitute workshop accommodation more suitably designed. One interesting experiment was tried in 1934 when a private enterprise constructed a new type of workshop. Built on the unit plan as found in the "li" houses so as to meet the needs of the smaller as well as the larger man, thirty-one workshops were erected. Their columns and beams of reinforced concrete were designed to carry an industrial load: stairways of concrete led directly to the exterior: modern sanitary accommodation was installed: steel windows were used. It is to be hoped that yet others intending to develop land will see the value of investing money in buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Survey of Factories.—During 1934 upon the initiative of the Commissioner of Public Works a systematic survey of the factories and workshops in the Settlement has been made. It became necessary to learn, from the point of view of discharge of the drains into the creeks and river, what substances were finding their way into drains from the effluent from factories. It was equally important to learn the extent to which domestic buildings were being put to factory uses and what structural alterations were being made. The spread of varying manufactures made it essential to know where hazardous substances were being used. The necessity for safeguarding the lives of workers during a period of negotiation made important the discovery of where the greatest numbers of persons were working and the exercise of some supervision over the exits on which the safety of their lives depended. The obvious course, therefore, was to institute a close listing of the factories, observing the points to which reference has been made and others which are pertinent.

Between March and December information concerning factories was gathered and tabulated, for all factories in the Eastern A and B districts and part of the Central and Northern districts.

Classified according to industries, the factories, workshops and industrial undertakings of the Eastern A and B districts appear below.

TABLE I.
CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES IN EASTERN A & B DISTRICTS.

I. L. O. Classification of Industries																	Total
	1. Woodworking	2. Furniture Manufacture	3. Metal Industry	4. Machinery and Metal Products	5. Vehicles for water, land and air	6. Bricks, Earthenware, Glass	7. Roads, Buildings, Railways	8. Water: Gas: Electricity	9. Chemicals and allied products	10. Textiles—Cotton, Silk, Wool, Hemp	11. Clothing Industry	12. Leather, Skins and Rubber	13. Food, Drinks, Tobacco	14. Paper, Bookbinding, Printing, Photography	15. Scientific and Musical Instruments: Precious metals and stones	16. Other manufacturing industries.	
Eastern A District	43	8	125	752	5	13	—	1	60	405	110	13	85	161	5	52	1,838
Eastern B District	4	—	—	23	—	3	—	2	7	39	12	3	10	5	1	1	110

Industrial Accidents.—Analysis of industrial accidents occurring is the generally accepted index by which safety in factories can be estimated, and comparison of figures in successive years is one of the most informing indications as to whether progress in prevention is being made. Until 1933 no studied analysis of accidents had been regularly made, though the Police Department had records of serious occurrences and reports of the Fire Department recorded happenings in which fire in factories occasioned loss of life. During 1933 an analysis was made of those accidents which came to the notice of other Departments of the Council, namely the Police, Fire and the Emergency Ambulance services, and an instructive table was published for the first time in the annual report for that year. It was recognised, however, that the figures dealt only with accidents of sufficient seriousness to warrant the attention of police or to need the services of transport to a hospital. There were obviously many accidents occasioning injury which, though possibly serious, did not come to the attention of these officials. Assistance from the hospitals of the Settlement was sought, asking for a notification on a form provided by the Council when a case industrial in origin presented itself. Cordial co-operation on the part of these institutions, often at the expense of adding yet more work to a burdened hospital staff, has made it possible to present in 1934 a much more complete picture of the incidence of industrial accidents than in the previous year. The thanks of the Council have been expressed to the institutions rendering this help and figures showing the important part they have played in the growing knowledge of the accident problem have been sent to them.

Table II is an analysis by industries and causes of the industrial and occupational accidents occurring during the year.

TABLE II.
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS OF 1934.

Kinds of Industry	Machinery Moved by Mechanical Power																				Transport				Others																									
	Causes unknown		Prima Movers (Steam engines, Gas and other Engines, Electric Motors (not electric shocks))	Transmission Machinery				Machine Tools for Metal Works				Wood Working Machinery				Transmission Machinery				Whether Moved by Power or not		Electricity	Explosions (including accidents, draughts)		Fires (not dangerous Occurrences or Explosions)		Gassing		Accidents or Occurrences of Substances		Machinery not Moved by mechanical Power				Use of Hand Tools															
				Shafting		Belts, Ropes, Pulleys, Gearing		Lift and Lifting Machinery		Milling Machines		Power Presses		Other Machines		Planing and Moulding Machine		Circular Saws (all types)		Others											Rollers, Calenders, Mixers etc. -Nip accidents		Others				Hand drawn Vehicles		Other Vehicles (excluding Hand Trucks, Buggies etc.)		Lifting Machinery		Other							
	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.	N.	F.														
Woodworking	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Furniture Manufacture	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Metal Industry	57	—	1	—	—	—	52	—	1	—	13	64	—	43	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Machinery and Metal Products	13	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Vehicles for water, land and air	16	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Brick, Earthenware, Glass	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Roads, Buildings, Railways	27	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Water, Gas, Electricity	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Chemicals and Allied Products	49	3	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Textiles—Cotton, Silk, Wool, Hemp	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Clothing industry	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Leather, Skins and Rubber	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Food, Drinks, Tobacco	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Paper, Bookbinding, Printing, Photography	13	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Scientific and Musical Instruments	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Precious metals and stones	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Other manufacturing industries	37	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Occupation Unknown	37	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Transportation	35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Others	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—														
Total	312	6	2	—	—	—	18	2	148	2	14	1	17	—	117	—	107	—	2	1	15	—	4	—	73	—	19	1	1	—	1	—	28	14	30	9	38	27	18	—	1	—	2	—	54	—	279	1		
Grand Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Accidents: 1,788. Fatal cases: 112. Non-Fatal cases: 1,676. Male cases: 1,694. Female cases: 94. No. of cases with causes known: 1,452. Causes unknown: 336. No. investigations: 960. No. of Hospital Reports: 1,268

TABLE II.

These will obviously vary widely.

Accidents: 1,786. Fatal cases: 11%. Non-fatal cases: 1,675. Injuries: 19,024.

In addition a beginning has been made in the long task of education of factory owners in the need for notification of accidents. Valuable co-operation has been given by the members of the Employers' Federation and the occasion of the visits of Council officials enquiring into accidents has been used to request notification when future accidents occur.

In the 1933 report two tendencies stood out prominently from an analysis of the accident causes from available sources. The first was the high incidence of deaths from electrical causes, there being 16 in the Settlement alone in that year as against 19 fatalities in the whole of England in 1932. The second was the high percentage of accidents on buildings under construction.

The 1934 analysis, drawing figures from a wider range, shows a much higher incidence of accidents on machinery than in 1933, the increase being where it might be expected having regard to the different sources of report in the two years. Machine accidents to hands and arms caused through power presses, lathes, printing machines were very frequent, the total reported for the year being 399. The 1933 sources of report could not reveal the existence of this problem. Though as a rule not causing accidents with fatal results, they are socially important, rendering as they do in many cases the hands and limbs of workers less adept and lessening the earning capacity for the future.

Accidents on buildings under construction have continued to form a large proportion of those occurring. During 1934 the policy has been followed of investigating any fatal or serious accident on buildings under construction with a view to recognising the causes. Table III analyses the causes of 229 building accidents, over 10 per cent of which were fatal.

TABLE III.

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL CAUSES OF TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS ON
BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION 1934.

	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total
Electricity	2	6	8
Struck by Falling Body	5	46	51
Persons Falling	25	102	127
Handling Goods	..	6	6
Use of Hand tools	..	7	7
Lifts and Lifting Machinery	..	24	24
Other Construction Machinery	1	5	6
Total	33	196	229

Fatalities from electrical causes in 1934 reached 14 out of the 34 reported. More than 40 per cent thus proved fatal. Table IV analyses these accidents in relation to the apparatus through which they were caused. Efforts have been made to obtain the substitution of bakelite lamp holders for the metal ones which the table shows to be a frequent cause of accident.

TABLE IV.
ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS IN RELATION TO APPARATUS

Apparatus	1934			1933		
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total
Switchgear below 650 volts	2	9	11	1	1	2
Portable machines	2	1	3	2		2
Electric welding					1	1
Lamp and Lampholders	5	2	7	7		7
Electric irons				1		1
Wall plug					1	1
Light switch	1		1	1		1
Cables and flexibles	4	5	9	3		3
Neon signs				1		1
Motors		1	1			
Electric crane		1	1			
D. C. Apparatus		1	1			
Total	14	20	34	16	3	19

Shanghai is an important world port, and its wharves are the scene of extensive cargo loading and unloading. During the year 117 accidents in transportation occupations (six of them fatal) came to the attention of Council officials, the majority occurring in connection with docks, either on the wharves themselves or on the ships. The future should see provision for safeguarding, by regulations such as hold in other countries, the lives and limbs of the wharf labourers of the Settlement docks.

Council officials investigating causes of accidents have seized the opportunity to give instruction in the steps which should be taken to avoid a repetition. The visits are also of psychological value, causing a realisation that the authorities are concerned with accidents, and that a visit will be paid when such occurs. Results begin to be apparent. Owners have in some cases already taken preventive steps to prevent recurrence before the visit of enquiry can be paid. The official attitude is not one of blame, but a common interest in prevention. It is recognised that for many years to come the task of successful regulation will largely depend upon a campaign of progressive education and upon the co-operation of all concerned.

Safety in Factories Using Hazardous Goods.—Bye-law XXXV charges the Council with supervision of the manufacture and use of hazardous goods. Tragic explosions in rubber factories using gasoline in 1933 and in a factory using alcohol in 1934 drew public attention to the need for more stringent requirements in view of the lack of understanding on the part of many manufacturers of the dangers associated with the use of potentially explosive substances. Considerable progress can be recorded in so far as rubber factories are concerned. They have moved from locations in "li" houses where they constituted a serious neighbourhood hazard. So far as structural requirements are concerned the majority of the rubber factories have conformed, but there is need for a continual supervision lest the precautions taken shall be nullified by subsequent unscientific action. In 1934 seven fires in Shanghai, some completely destroying factory premises, had their origin in celluloid. A fire in a small gas mantle factory in February 1934 resulting in the death of two girl workers revealed another industry of potential hazards. Nine small gas mantle factories were found, mostly in "li" houses where families were also living. Use of acetylene generators and oxygen and acetylene gas in welding plants

constitutes a source of danger also not fully recognised by the majority of workshop owners and workers. Three men were badly burned during 1934 when an apprentice removed the lid of a generator to add water, using a candle to give him light. Another generator exploded with serious results. A study of generators in use shows that many are locally made having been copied from imported models and having generally certain safeguard features such as a water seal added but never used. There has been little understanding on the part of the manufacturer of the principles underlying the evolution and use of the gas. To spread information about this problem small group meetings of owners of factories using generators and welding plants were held in the Council's offices, commencing in a collaborative fashion the education process which is essential.

Preparation for Safety Demonstration.—With the realisation that safety practice and accident prevention are essentially an educational process preliminary steps have been taken during 1934 toward the ultimate goal of demonstration in safety practice. Through the cooperation of the Commissioner of Public Works an officer of that department made a study of the Home Office Industrial Museum in London. Problems in safety of machinery and apparatus in which engineering design is a factor are referred to the Workshops Engineer for assistance. Progress has been made in design for extraction of dust in metal polishing works and in the guarding of gears on lathes.

Authorities in Western countries recognise the value of Safety Museums where safeguarding methods and sound practice may be displayed and where, too, the results of bad technique and ignorance may be graphically shown. It remains for the future to show how this principle may be worked out and the Industrial Museum of Shanghai can be set up and maintained.

Boiler Safety.—Inspection of boilers represents an aspect of the safety of factories which it is essential to safeguard. Pending arrangements being made governing the installation and the compulsory inspection of boilers, the Public Works Department has conducted inspections, but it has not yet been practicable to render a comprehensive inspection service for all vessels under pressure.

In the survey of factories undertaken during 1934 to which reference is elsewhere made, it has been found that in the Eastern A and Eastern B districts the total number of boilers is 301.* This figure excludes those in Public Utility undertakings. The following table (Table V) covering the boilers in these two districts gives information as to the numbers of these which are locally made and those which come from various countries abroad, the pressures at which they are worked, and the proportion which have regular inspection and attention from qualified men.

*This figure excludes those in Public Utility undertakings.

District	Total	Locally made	Imported	Average pressure (lb. per sq. in.)	Inspected by qualified men	Not inspected
Eastern A	101	52	49	105	32	12
Eastern B	200	149	51	100	170	300
Total	301	201	100	102.5	202	99
By type						
Water-tube	101	52	49	105	32	12
Horizontal	101	52	49	105	32	12
Vertical	101	52	49	105	32	12
Locally made	201	149	51	100	170	300
Imported	200	149	51	100	170	300
America	101	52	49	105	32	12
England	101	52	49	105	32	12
France	101	52	49	105	32	12
Germany	101	52	49	105	32	12
Japan	101	52	49	105	32	12
Sweden	101	52	49	105	32	12
Switzerland	101	52	49	105	32	12
U.S.A.	101	52	49	105	32	12
Other	101	52	49	105	32	12

TABLE V.
BOILERS IN FACTORIES IN EASTERN A AND B DISTRICTS.*

Type of Boiler	No.	Working Pressures in lbs. under and up to						Safety valve Blow-off Pressures in lbs. under and up to						Spring-Loaded			Country of Origin							Date of Manufacture before and up to						Hydraulic Tested		Inspected by Qualified Engineer		
		50	75	100	150	200	Not Known	75	100	150	200	210	Not Known	Yes	No	Not Known	Germany	Denmark	Japan	U.S.A.	England	China	Not Known	1900	1910	1920	1930	Later	Not Known	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Lancashire	82	5	17	45	7	8		1	30	34	12		5	14	34	34	1	1	7		54	19		10	6	16	25	14	11	58	24	50	32	
Cornish	36	2	11	21	2			2	16	12			6	4	26	6			6	1	5	24		4		1	14	12	5	15	21	9	27	
Vertical	99	51	23	17	4		4	36	22	13			28	47	38	14			1	7	2	16	70	3		1	4	26	48	20	18	81	5	94
Watertube	26		2	6	15	3			3	10	9	1	3	14	12				1	2	22	1				6	16	3			26	16	10	
Horizontal Return Tubular	Heated Internally	24	5	6	9	3	1	4	10	7			3	9	11	4					5	1	17	1		1	1	5	11	6	8	16	4	20
		Heated Externally	6	1	5				1	3				2		1	5					2		4				2		4	3	3		6
Small Heating		20	16			4		8					12	7	6	7					13	4	3				5	9	6		20		20	
Locomotive		2	1		1			1	1					1	1			1						1			1		1		2		2	
Not Classified		6	1		3	2			2	3			1		1	5						4	2				1	4	1	2	4	2	4	
Total	301	82	64	102	33	15	5	53	87	79	21	1	60	96	130	75	1	3	21	25	102	142	7	14	8	28	95	102	54	104	197	86	215	

*Excluding those in Public Utility undertakings.

It will be seen from the table that there does not exist a sufficiently widespread conviction as to the necessity for regular boiler inspection on the part of factory owners. The increase in the number of textile factories and dyeing and printing works which has been a marked feature of recent development in Settlement industry makes it urgently necessary that steps can be taken in 1935 to bring a larger number of boilers under expert observation. This is rendered the more insistent because of the large number of boilers which are locally made in ironshops where expert engineering supervision may be lacking.

Studies in Industrial Hygiene.—A beginning has been made, in collaboration with interested scientific institutions, in the study of the incidence of occupational disease in certain types of factories in the International Settlement. It is known, for example, that workers in printing plants are exposed among other dangers to the possibility of lead poisoning. A study to discover to what extent this condition has appeared in Shanghai printing plants has been made, though the results are not yet available.

Employer-Employee Relationships.—Sixty-five strikes occurred in the International Settlement during 1934, involving 10,187 workers and a total loss of 27,075 man days.

Classified according to the nationality of concerns affected, 12 took place in British, 46 in Chinese, 4 in Japanese, two in German and one in American factories. There were 37 labour disputes which did not lead to strikes.

The textile industry was that most greatly affected, 22 strikes having taken place, seventeen of which were in Chinese silk weaving factories.

There were four strikes in rubber factories as well as two labour disputes.

Causes of Disputes.—Of the total number of strikes, 22 were concerned with disputes as to wages, and 21 with the employment or dismissal of workers. Two had to do with hours of labour and two with systems of work.

None were specifically political. Adverse conditions in the silk industry were responsible for the economic situation which resulted in the large number of disputes in silk weaving factories. The possible reason none are reported from silk filatures is that work in such concerns in the Settlement has almost entirely ceased.

Settlement of Disputes.—48 strikes were settled by direct negotiation between workers and employers while the remaining 17 were settled with the assistance of a third party.

Workers' demands were entirely accepted in 16, partially accepted in 15 and rejected in 31 cases.

General Labour Union.—During 1934 the General Labour Union, so prominent in the years 1926-7, resumed its activities in Shanghai. In December, in order to comply with Government regulations, it applied for formal permission to inaugurate.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES.

The Council was mainly concerned during the year with negotiations with the Gas Company for the granting of a franchise and with the problem of the provision of public transport services.

Negotiations were initiated with the French and Chinese authorities with a view to a general survey of the problem of public transport in Shanghai. A joint conference of representatives of the three municipalities has held several meetings. It is further proposed to initiate negotiations with the Tramway and Omnibus Companies in the Settlement with a view to better co-operation in their services.

SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LTD.

Tariffs and General Metering.—The tariff arrangements introduced in April 1933 were introduced experimentally and for an indeterminate period. During the first three months of 1934 numerous complaints of cases of hardship were received, some from landlords or bodies representing property owners and others from bodies representing tenants. The operation of the existing tariff was carefully investigated both by the Waterworks Company and by the Board of Reference and on March 8, 1934, the Board of Reference decided to recommend to the Council that a rebate of 20% in water charges should be put into effect as soon as possible. The recommendation was approved by the Council and took effect in respect of all accounts for meters read on or after April 1, 1934, (or where there were no meters in respect of all accounts from April 1934 and subsequent months). The rebate is to be reconsidered after a period of one year and is to be regarded as a temporary measure designed to afford relief to consumers pending consideration by the Board of a comprehensive scheme of tariff revision.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Increase of Tariff.—In regard to the Shanghai Telephone Company's application of August, 1933, and the subsequent negotiations referred to in the Annual Report for 1933, the mortgage under which the Council fully covered its advances to the Company and its obligation to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was duly executed in May, 1934.

Service in Northern District.—In April 1933 a temporary agreement was entered into between the Telephone Company and the Chinese Government Telephone Administration particulars of which are given in the Annual Reports for 1932 and 1933 for the provision of service by the Company in the Extra-Settlement roads areas whereby from April 1934 onwards certain extra charges became payable by all subscribers. Although due notice of this fact had been given to all subscribers by the Company in April 1933, numerous protests were received by those who were first affected in April 1934. In particular protests were received from bodies representing Japanese subscribers in the Northern area. Every effort is being made to obtain permanent agreement for telephone service in the outside roads area.

Co-operation with Chinese Telephone Administration.—The Telephone Company with the approval of the Council gave, in the interest of co-operation, permission to the Chinese Government Telephone Administration to place telephone poles on Scott Road in the Northern outside roads area. In another instance the Company itself ran a wire in Darroch Road in order to assist the Chinese Government Telephone Administration to give service to its North Szechuen Road Branch Office.

During the year the Telephone Company, with the permission of the Council, laid a telegraph cable from Heng Foong Road Bridge to a telegraph office of the Bureau of

International Telegraphs at 145, Markham Road. That office was in existence and was in telephonic communication with Sassoon House and Nantao for the collection and transmission of messages to the Chenju Wireless station; the office was thus placed in direct communication with Chenju.

The Bureau of International Telegraphs also applied for and obtained the permission of the Council for the extension of the new underground cable between Shanghai and Woosung to the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, No. 34, Avenue Edward VII.

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

At the end of 1933 negotiations were opened with the Company with a view to replacing by a formal franchise agreement the existing agreement of 1916 under which the Company paid to the Council a royalty of Tls. 1,000 a year in return for its use of public roads for its mains. Negotiations for the franchise agreement are still continuing but an agreement has already been reached as to a revised basis for the royalty to be paid by the Company to the Council. This revised basis is to have effect from January 1, 1934. The royalty to be paid by the Company is to be a percentage on the Company's income derived from the gross sales of gas for all purposes within the Settlement and on extra-Settlement roads. Income derived from the sales of residual products is to be excluded from computation and there is also to be deducted the annual sum paid by the Company to the Chinese authorities in respect of certain services on extra-Settlement roads.

CHINA GENERAL OMNIBUS CO., LTD.

In March 1934 permission was given for the operation of a double-deck bus on Route No. 1 from Jessfield Park to Hongkew Park. In order to prevent overcrowding and standing on the upper deck, a slightly higher fare is charged on the upper deck. The bus was first operated as an experiment but has proved so successful that seven double-deck vehicles were running on this route at the end of the year. This number will be increased during 1935.

On various routes an increase in fares took place on April 1, 1934; this increase was due to the depreciation of the copper currency and the new rates of fares are still considerably below the maximum rate authorised.

COMPANIES' REPORTS.

On the invitation of the Council, the Public Utility Companies in 1933 agreed to supply short reports of their activities during the year for inclusion in the Annual Report and these were published for the first time in the last volume. This innovation was found to be of interest to ratepayers and others and is accordingly being continued. Reports from the various Public Utility Companies are therefore appended.

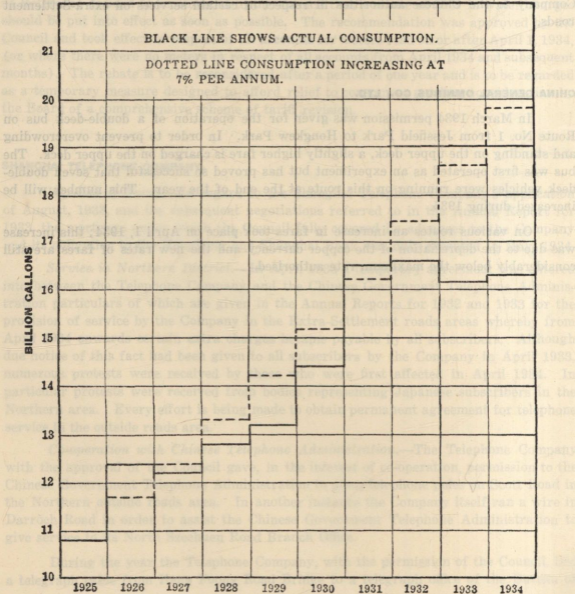
SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LTD.

WATER SUPPLY DURING 1934.

During the year the Company purified and pumped to its consumers over 16,300 million gallons. On June 28, the day of maximum demand, over 61 million gallons were supplied and during the heaviest hour of the whole year 3.7 million gallons were demanded.

Notwithstanding the hot and dry summer, the demand, as will be seen from the following diagram, was very little in excess of that during 1933 (16,200 million gallons) and well below the two previous years; this result is, of course, due to the introduction in 1932 of general metering, without which the demand would possibly have been nearly 20,000 million gallons.

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF WATER.



No difficulty has been experienced during the year in maintaining the standard of quality required under the Company's agreement with the Council and no taste trouble, as experienced in 1933, has occurred; as a result of research work it is anticipated that a recurrence of this taste difficulty can be satisfactorily dealt with.

To ensure the maintenance at all times of the agreed standard of quality, over 1,800 samples of water drawn at various points in the Settlement and at the Company's works have been examined at the Company's laboratories. These analyses are made independently of those carried out by the Health Department.

The purification, pumping and distributing plant has been maintained in a high state of efficiency and no mechanical breakdowns occurred during the year, during which the supply was uninterrupted.

To meet possible increase in demand it has been considered necessary to put in hand the following new works:—

1. A battery of ten rapid gravity type filters with an ultimate maximum output of 33 million gallons per day.
2. An electrically driven main pumping unit with a capacity of 17 million gallons per day.
3. Two electrically driven pumping sets, with a maximum output of 40 million gallons daily, raising water from the river.
4. Equipment of a new intake, additions to electrical equipment, to steam mains and to machine tools.
5. The laying of a 40" diameter bypass main and over two miles of distributing mains.

Except in the Hungjao Road area, where the Company has been prevented from laying new mains, the agreed pressure has, during the year, been maintained throughout the Company's distribution system which now includes over 186 miles of mains.

A rebate of 20% was made in all water charges from April 1 onwards to all consumers paying in accordance with the tariff of charges authorised by the Municipal Council in 1933. The new method of selling water by measurement at rates varying with the rental of the premises supplied is now working entirely satisfactorily and has effected an annual saving to the community of approximately half-a-million dollars.

In the interest of consumers the Company, to accentuate the necessity of avoiding waste of water, has prepared a film which has been shown in cheaper cinemas and on vacant lots to 45 audiences: this film has been accompanied by an explanation in colloquial Chinese and, it is believed, has considerably assisted in reducing waste and misuse of water.

C. D. PEARSON,
Engineer-in-Chief and Manager.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The year 1934 has been notable for the necessity of providing additional plant and equipment to meet the ever increasing demands for service.

The number of connections established for either new service or changes of address was over 19,000, an increase of 10% over 1933. The total number of telephone stations

in service as at December 31 was 54,861; the total having been increased in 1934 by 10.3%. The demand for new service is remarkable; generally an increase of 8% to 9% per annum is considered good in most telephone systems.

This demand has absorbed the greater part of the spare equipment provided during the reconstruction period and it has been necessary to order 6,800 lines more of central office equipment, 1,800 of which have already been installed. It has also been necessary to plan major additions to the outside cable plant.

The value and principles of prompt service are continually to the fore and we are able to record that over 77% of orders for installations were completed within three days from day of order. Also, over 99% of subscribers' plant troubles were cleared on the same day as reported.

Calling Rate.—The calling rate established after the reconstruction of the service has continued at the high average of 14.81 calls per line per day. This means that over twice as many calls per line are being supplied as compared with the period prior to reconstruction. An increasingly heavy load on the central offices has been occasioned thereby but there has been no falling off in the general speed of service.

Special Services.—A special "time" service was inaugurated early in the year and resulted in a heavy increase in demand. The number of requests made for the time now exceed 10,000 per day.

The demand for teleprinter service has continued and 44 machines are now in use, including 18 which were installed for the Municipal Police Service in 1933. The burglar alarm service is also in constant demand and on several occasions during the year has rendered good service to the Police forces and afforded protection to property.

Toll Service.—Service to the local Chinese area and to the other cities in the Yangtze Valley, in cooperation with the Chinese Government Telephone Administration, continues to show an increasing demand; particularly so for the local areas where the number of outgoing calls doubled the 1933 rate, having now reached a total of 8,000 per day; incoming calls have increased by 40% over 1933 to a total of 14,000 per day.

Pootung Service.—In accordance with the agreement made with the Chinese authorities in 1933, the Company's service in Pootung was transferred to the Chinese Government Telephone Administration in February; 212 stations were affected. It is interesting to record that service across the river to Pootung was one of the first branches of the local system, having commenced prior to 1900.

Business Offices.—By internal rearrangements within our Head Office building, the offices for public business have been enlarged so as to give greater facility and convenience.

Staff Education.—The Company is still continuing an evening technical school for the members of its staff; 393 students received tuition through this means during the year. It is also noted that a number of the staff are taking advantage of the facilities offered by the Henry Lester Institute of Technical Education.

Shanghai Volunteer Corps.—Since disbandment of the Telephone Reserve Unit in 1930 it has been desired to develop a scheme for closer liaison and cooperation with the Defence Forces during emergencies, when communications are all-important. It is recorded with pleasure that such has now been provided with the formation of the S.V.C. Intercommunication Company, wherein are enrolled a number of the Company's staff.

C. W. PORTER,

Vice-President and General Manager.

A new route, known as Route No. 12, was inaugurated on December 11. This route operates between Garden Bridge and the corner of Avenue and Jessfield Roads, via Peking Road and Avenue Road, but recently permission has been granted to extend the Western terminus to St. George's. On November 19 a skeleton service, known as Route No. 1A, was put into service during the rush hours. This route runs from the junction of Columbia and Great Western Roads, via Great Western Road to St. George's, and thence along Route No. 1 to Hongkew Park and back. A supplementary route, No. 1A S, was inaugurated on December 19. This short route gives a 20 minutes service throughout the day between St. George's and the junction of Columbia and Great Western Roads. It is hoped that public support will justify these new routes. Unfortunately the Company has been obliged to withdraw its Route No. 11 owing to paucity of support. This route operated in the Northern District, and was abandoned on November 20.

During the year under review the Company was obliged to increase slightly its fares. This increase was necessitated by the depreciation of copper coinage, the extra cost of operating more mileage, and the increased cost of gasoline and diesel fuels. The average increase in fares amounts to about 13%, resulting in an average fare paid of approximately 19 coppers per passenger. The long distance fares which work out to a little over an English farthing per mile, considering the service provided, are very reasonable.

The Company's diesel engine fleet continues to perform satisfactorily, although recently there has been a recurrence of smoke nuisance, which however, it is anticipated, will be remedied in the near future. It is only by the employment of diesel engines that the fares can be kept at the present low level.

The following figures give comparisons of the passengers carried and the mileage operated for 1933 and 1934.

	<i>Passengers Carried</i>	<i>Total Miles Run</i>
1934	37,328,561	5,147,431
1933	31,599,707	4,406,010
Increase for 1934	5,728,854	741,421

The entire Company's staff is working in complete harmony and every effort is being made by the management to encourage the fraternizing of all departments by the promotion of recreation during the staff's leisure.

V. ARNOLD-JONES,
Acting Secretary.

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Statement regarding the Company's operations in Shanghai during 1934:—

Tramways.—

	<i>Dec. 31, 1933</i>	<i>Dec. 31, 1934</i>
Route mileage of tracks	18.063 miles	18.090 miles
Track mileage in terms of single track	34.200 miles	34.706 miles
Tramcars—Tractors	107	107
Trailers	107	107

Trolley Buses.—

	<i>17.167 miles</i>	<i>17.167 miles</i>
Route Mileage		
Trolley Buses	99	99

The following improvement of track layout was made during the year:—

Single line track with passing places converted to double track:—

Seward Road—from Kungping Road to Dixwell Road (the section Muirhead Road to Kungping Road was completed during 1933).

Boundary Road—from N. Honan Road to Cunningham Road.

Operation.—

	1933	1934
Vehicle miles run	10,560,351	10,655,430
Passengers carried	119,669,536	119,687,484

No change in fare rates or stages during 1934. In March, 1934, the control of the Company was transferred from London to Shanghai.

C. BURGESS,
General Manager.

SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

The Company has continued to experience the substantial growth of previous years. There has been a gain of 6,569 in number of customers with an increase of 15,215 kilowatts in load connected to the Company's lines.

A considerable amount of work was carried out during the year to take care of this additional business. Work started in 1933 to enlarge the Riverside Generating Plant, consisting of a 22,500 kilowatt turbo-generator and auxiliaries, together with changes in the boilers to increase their capacity, was completed and placed in service during the year.

Numerous extensions and additions to the transmission and distribution system were completed and placed in service during the year, the most important being a new 22,000 volt cable between the Riverside Plant and Fearon Road Substation, which serves the Central business district, and the enlargement of the Chaoyang Substation serving the eastern industrial district. Altogether 49,300 feet of 22,000 volt cable and 58,700 feet of 6,300 volt and 350 volt circuits were installed. In carrying out this work the Public Works Department was very helpful in its cooperation with our Company staff and the Company wishes to express its thanks and appreciation for this cooperation.

A considerable amount of work was done during the year in replacing old and inadequate equipment such as transformers and oil circuit breakers with modern and more efficient facilities.

The following are the usual statistics with respect to the Company's business for the years 1934 and 1933:

	1934	1933
Number of customers	80,211	73,642
Connected load (kilowatts)	317,605	302,390
Station output (kilowatt hours)	800,852,000	753,568,000
Maximum hourly peak	144,025	133,134
Annual system load factor	67.8	64.0
Installed capacity (kilowatts)	183,500	161,000
Number of municipal street lights	5,705	5,314
Number of private street lights	6,649	6,390
Miles of transmission system (underground)	248	238
Miles of distribution system (total)	841	826

W. S. HEALD,
Vice-President and General Manager.

RICSHA BOARD.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN.

The Ricscha Board was formed owing to the decision of the Council that the recommendations of the Ricscha Committee, whose Report was submitted on February 7, in so far as they were adopted by the Council could best be put into effect by the creation of a Board devoting its whole time to the problem.

Invitations to join the Board were sent to Messrs. P. W. Massey, M. T. Tehou and Anson T. Wong (the two first named were members of the Ricscha Committee) and were accepted in each case. The Board commenced its duties on May 7. The orders of reference approved by the Council were:—

The Ricscha Board will form part of the Council Service for the special purpose of:

(a) Executing the recommendations of the Ricscha Committee (1933/34) in so far as they have been adopted or modified or added to by the Council according to the record in the Council minutes of March 21, 1934, and the minutes of the joint Watch and Traffic Committee of February 26, March 14 and March 19, 1934, and any subsequent modifications of the decisions and recommendations therein.

(b) Supervising the operation of the public and private ricscha systems in the International Settlement.

(c) Issuing and cancelling ricscha pullers' licences as provided by the Council in its decisions of March 21, 1934, or any subsequent modification thereof.

(d) Issuing public ricscha licences within the present limitation of number, namely, 10,000; issuing private ricscha licences; and terminating, suspending and cancelling ricscha licences as it thinks fit subject to an appeal to the Council.

The Board will report to the Council each month on work done, and from time to time will submit such recommendations as it may consider necessary.

It is to be noted that the Council deferred action as to Recommendations 1, 2 and 3 of the Ricscha Committee. These favoured the transfer of 2,500 licences on December 31, 1934, to new organizations willing to operate according to rules laid down in the Committee's Report and a further 2,000 licences to be transferred on December 31, 1935.

The work of the Ricscha Board was therefore confined to the implementing of *Recommendations 4 to 16* which, with slight alterations from the original text, were adopted by the Council.

These as adopted read as follows:—

4. That no definite recommendation be made in regard to the reduction of public ricscha licences below 10,000, but that the Board . . . shall from time to time make recommendations to the Council with a view to the gradual reduction of ricscha licences.

5. That a register of owners as recently compiled for the Ricscha Committee be given effect as soon as possible.

6. That immediate amelioration of the conditions under which ricscha pullers live should be achieved by providing increased opportunity for earning through regulated rentals and fares, pullers' licences, provision of better vehicles, etc.

7. That all ricscha pullers, public and private, be licensed by the Council, a small annual fee be charged, and, as in the case of chauffeurs, a photograph of the puller be attached to his licence card: that a licensing scheme be prepared and put into effect as soon as possible and that it be as simple and efficient as possible; that the pullers' licence badge be his own private property and that the badge be worn visibly.

8. That the rent charged to the public ricscha puller be 80 cents (small money) per 24 hours or proportionately for any period of less than 24 hours; that such rental charge may be revised by the Council from time to time; and that there be included in the licence the following condition: "The rent charged to the puller shall not exceed the maximum rent charge authorized by the Council at the time."

9. That a table of public ricscha tariffs, both by distance and time, be posted prominently on each ricscha. The Committee is of opinion that the tariff of fares should be 20 cents (small money) per mile, with a minimum fare of 10 cents (small money) and 60 cents (small money) per hour. The tariff should be printed on an enamel plate suitably placed on the ricscha.

10. That as soon as feasible the type of public ricscha be improved.

11. That much stricter inspection of vehicles be enforced than has heretofore been the practice.

12. That the present system of lighting being most inadequate, both the front and rear lights of ricschas be very radically improved, especially the rear light.

13. That where practicable ricscha stands might be erected, e.g., where new properties are being developed, or outside places of public resort. In such cases, regulations should be laid down that users of ricschas be compelled to take ricschas in strict rotation.

14. That prior to any change in the system of operation, licence conditions for pullers, and the present licence conditions for both public and private ricschas, together with the method and times of their issue by the Revenue Office, be the subject of consideration by the Municipal Departments concerned; and that a report thereon be submitted to the Council for the necessary action.

That every owner of a licence for a private ricscha shall have the number of his ricscha and his name endorsed on his puller's licence, an endorsement which must be made each time he changes his puller.

15. That the Police continue their campaign against "tramp" private ricschas.

16. That the Council approach the French and Chinese Authorities with a request for their co-operation in the improvement of the public ricscha services of all three areas.

The first major object of reform tackled was Recommendation No. 5 which called for putting into practical use the register of owners as recently compiled for the Ricscha Committee. By so doing the abolition of the old licensing system which allowed 144 licensees to receive and distribute at will the 9,990 licences could be brought about. This system, rightly referred to in the Ricscha Committee's Report as one of the chief sources of abuse and one that was largely responsible for the illegitimate traffic in licences, it was now sought to replace by one which recognised only the owner of the ricschas as the licensee and this reform should go far to combat effectively the pernicious traffic in licences. There was a ready response to the Board's invitation to individual owners to register claims and after the necessary investigation was completed Ownership Certificates were made out and, if the schedule laid down by the Board had been complied with, these would all have been distributed by July 21. It was however evident by the end of June that the Owners' Association were exerting all their power to prevent individual owners from receiving Certificates and had in fact arbitrarily obtained possession of most of the individual application forms. At the request of the Owners' Association the time for distribution was extended until July 30 but the sincerity of those who asked for the extension was conspicuous by its absence as by the end of July only 319 certificates covering 4,284 ricschas had been applied for instead of about 1,000 covering 9,990 ricschas.

On July 15 the Council published an announcement to the effect that it was determined to enforce the regulation that no licences would be issued in August except on production of Ownership Certificates and that in place of present owners who remained recalcitrant the Council would be prepared to receive applications for licences from new owners or from present owners who were conforming to the Council's rulings and who wished to enlarge their interest. This was done in order to prevent a "tie up" of the industry which would have created considerable unemployment and consequent distress amongst pullers. Response to this invitation came promptly from 4,894 individuals or hongs applying for 47,580 licences. On July 28 a form of allotment had been drawn up when a request to the Council for a conference was put forward by the Owners' Association. If the allotments had gone out as, strictly speaking, they should have done if the Council's advertised procedure was to be followed, the conference to be held on August 6 would have been rendered abortive as the licences about which the Owners' Association expressed a desire to negotiate would have been given to others who were

willing to conform to the Council's new regulations. Seeing, however, the great desirability of avoiding labour disturbances which would certainly have been entailed if these new licensees had attempted to operate, it was decided to substitute for such definite letter of allotment a letter telling a certain number of applicants that the Board was inclined to consider favourably their applications but before doing so the Board required information:—

1. As to how quickly the applicant could put ricshas on the street, it being understood that such ricshas must be replaced with vehicles of the Council's new standard type as soon as possible.
2. As to the willingness of the applicant to have his depot for distribution within the Foreign Settlement.
3. Whether the applicant was willing to support the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association scheme.

As a proof of 'bona fides' the Board asked for a deposit of \$5 for each ricsha license applied for in the terms of the circular. It was pointed out that the deposit, for which a receipt would be issued, would be returned in case no licence was eventually allotted and would be retained as security in case a licence was granted. The response to this circular, posted on August 4, was prompt and although the Board published on August 8 a notice telling would-be applicants that in view of the agreement reached with the Owners' Association at the conference held on August 6 it was very unlikely that any new licences would be available, we actually received by August 10 applications with deposits from 251 applicants for 2,430 ricshas.

In accordance with the provisional agreement reached at the conference held by Council officials with a delegation from the Owners' Association, which agreement was ratified at a special Council meeting held on August 7, it was agreed:—

1. The rental charge to pullers from August 15, should be 78 cents big money per day (instead of 10 dimes, small money, which the Council had previously notified) and that the owners should be entitled to charge the pullers a further 7 cents big money per day (instead of 1 dime small money) in respect of the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association against which the owners would pay in advance to the Association \$1.50 per ricsha per month.
2. That the Board of Management of the P.M.A.A. should be enlarged by the addition of two members nominated by the registered owners and two members nominated by the registered pullers.
3. The constitution of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Management of the P.M.A.A. to be subject to revision after 8 months.

Certain other minor matters.

As a result of this agreement, after a great deal of painstaking work in determining many conflicting claims, by which 1,080 separate ownerships were ultimately established, registration proceeded smoothly and since August all licences have been distributed to the true owners on the presentation of their ownership certificates.

The *second major object* of reform aimed at was the reduction and standardization of the hire charge to pullers and this, as recounted above, may be said to have been achieved to a limited extent though not so drastically as was recommended by the Ricsha Committee. The rentals previously charged averaged \$1.10 and the reduction to \$0.78 is nearly 30%. While this is an intermediary step to the figure of 80 cents small money (say \$0.60) recommended by the Ricsha Committee it represents in itself an appreciable saving to the puller. A further reduction in hire charges is contemplated in due course. The difficulties of enforcement of the standard rental are by no means small. The fact that the authorised rental is per day while most pullers hire and pay per shift is one obstacle, whilst other factors which tend to obscure the issue are the claims that payments are partly rent, debt repayments, etc. In order to detect such evasion the Board has laid it down in an official letter to the Owners' Association that extra payments, such as described, must be made separately from the rental and that a record of all such obligations and repayments against the same be available at the owner's hong for inspection by the Board. The greatest difficulty encountered however is the reluctance of

the pullers to come forward openly and report overcharges because of the very real danger of the owner—or his agent, the contractor—revenging himself on the puller by not letting him have a ricscha to pull. The Board must necessarily use its powers without bringing the puller and owner face to face but the authority, which it possesses, to suspend or withdraw licences at its considered discretion should go far in bringing about the desired effect.

A system of investigation and supervision is also necessary to this end.

The *third major reform* attempted was the licensing of pullers, private as well as public. It was decided for various reasons, all of which have been justified by experience, to start with the private pullers. Before this could be initiated agreement as to the principle involved in insisting on the licensing of such pullers had to be reached with the authorities of the French Concession as private ricscha licences obtained either from them or the Shanghai Municipal Council are valid in both areas. The French authorities required time to study the problem and their acquiescence was not secured until the middle of August. Suitable premises for the Licensing Stations had meanwhile been secured, one in the Northern Area, corner of Woosung and Range Roads, and one in the Western Area in the P.W.D. compound near Markham Road bridge. The staff were at once engaged and licensing operations actually commenced on September 1. Forms of nomination for pullers had been circulated to private ricscha licensees when the July quarter licences were issued. They called for particulars of puller's name, age, address and place of origin and the owner's name and number of his licence. The pullers, having paid a fee of \$1 each, were first subjected to a simple examination in traffic rules. The next stage was a medical test as to general fitness, hearing and eyesight, after which two thumb prints of the puller were taken (one for the Board's records and one for the licence card). A numbered enamel armlet was then issued and the applicant was photographed and inoculated with anti-cholera serum or vaccinated against smallpox according to the season of the year. A lecture of about 20 minutes was delivered to the pullers in groups, in the course of which their responsibilities in the street were stressed and directions as to their proper course of action under varying circumstances carefully explained. This completed the process and the licence cards were delivered to the applicants after an interval of 3 days. The stipulation in Recommendation No. 7 that the scheme be as simple and efficient as possible may therefore be fairly said to have been fulfilled. Licensing proceeded apace during September, in all 6,594 being handled. In October another 3,000 were dealt with but this was considerably short of the number that should have presented themselves and it was evident that until the process was made compulsory, which until then was not possible failing full agreement on the point with the French authorities, the position would remain unsatisfactory. On November 17 a complete understanding was reached with the French authorities and it was announced in an official S.M.C. Notification that after December 1 no unlicensed puller would be allowed to function. This intimation, and the police action consequent thereon, had the desired effect; the balance of pullers were speedily licenced and by the end of December the number had reached 13,262.

The licensing of *public* pullers was then taken in hand. The original intention of the Council was to invite co-operation of the owners in the nomination of pullers for licensing to the extent of 30,000—out of the 40,000 which the Council had decided upon as the number requisite to the efficient handling of the industry—and to license the remaining 10,000 independently. This decision may be modified as by an agreement reached with the Owners' Association on November 23 the Board has undertaken to consider sympathetically making a recommendation to the Council to allow the owners to nominate the whole 40,000 if the procedure of licensing the first 30,000 is found to work smoothly.

The advantage of co-operation by the owners in the licensing are considerable both to the Council and the owners. To the former it ensures that the pullers nominated by the owners are men regularly engaged in the industry and it gives to the latter the

valuable privilege of selecting those to whom they choose to entrust their vehicles. The system has also certain advantages to the pullers whose livelihood is rendered less insecure by the liaison thus established. If however the co-operation of the owners is not forthcoming or if the privilege accorded them is abused, the Council will not hesitate to undertake the selection of those to be licensed.

Forms for the nomination of pullers were distributed to owners when November licenses were taken out. Each owner was given one nomination for every ricscha licence held which means that 9,990 pullers were provided for. It was not until December 10 that pullers began to come in any numbers but from then on the staff was kept working at full pressure and by the end of the month 5,883 pullers had been duly licensed. The percentage of rejections is higher than with private pullers—and amounted to 2% rejected for physical reasons or for not possessing the requisite knowledge of traffic regulations. That the percentage should be higher is to be expected as, taken in mass, a lower stratum of labour is drawn upon.

The procedure of licensing followed the same lines as for private pullers, i.e. examination in traffic rules, doctor's inspection, inoculation by the Health Department and a lecture on how to conduct themselves on the streets.

As regards the latter, private pullers were specially enjoined never to take a fare whilst public pullers were reminded that the fact that they were nominated by an owner did not bind them to that owner. They were further informed of the existence for their benefit of the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association—to which they had been subscribing about 11 coppers per shift—and reminded that this Association had paid their licence fee for them.

The *fourth major reform* aimed at was that the type of public ricscha be improved.

A meeting of all those interested, owners, pullers, vehicle builders, manufacturers of paint and covering fabrics and others, was held on June 8 and suggestions were invited from all present. As a result several builders submitted sample vehicles. None was considered desirable in all respects. Some were too ornate, others followed too slavishly the existing unsatisfactory type. A composite model was therefore decided upon, complete specifications published and a model of the new type built and placed on exhibition on September 11 at the Ricscha Inspection Depot. The Board considers that it has produced a model which meets firstly the requirements of the public as regards safety, weather proof qualities and comfort; secondly, the ideas of the owners in regard to cost, durability and convenience of repair; and, lastly, the demand of the puller for a well-balanced, easy running vehicle.

The owners have all along steadfastly opposed the adoption of this model claiming that it was too luxurious, too heavy, too expensive to build and that the materials they have in stock are not suitable for its construction. The last reason is probably the weightiest and seeing that the mandate to the Board was that the type of ricscha be improved this must necessarily be the case.

29 ricschas of the new model were licensed for service on the streets by December 31 and it is anticipated that 150 will be in commission by the end of January. After these 150 are built the Board has agreed to accept 350 new ricschas of the old type in substitution of those condemned as unfit for service from then on, on condition that the owners co-operate fully in the licensing of pullers. These 350 bodies of the old type are part of 1,200 which the owners claim to have in stock and which the Ricscha Board's ruling of May 29 prevented being put into commission.

Other features of the reform programme accomplished, attempted or held in suspense are:—

Recommendation No. 9.—An enamel plate showing the official tariff of fares by distance or time has been issued and now appears on the right mudguard of every public

ricsha. It was never intended that this scale of charges should necessarily be binding on the puller as bargaining between puller and passenger is a deep seated habit but it serves a useful purpose in the case of strangers to the city or for those patrons who do not wish to bargain and has undoubtedly done something to raise the standard of remuneration. The tariff plate also bears an exhortation to passengers not to order their pullers to wait when alighting in the Central District but to pay them off, taking another ricscha when the journey is resumed. Considerable hardship has been caused to pullers in the past by unthinking patrons as the pullers cannot park their ricschas in the Central District and therefore risk losing their fare altogether.

Recommendation No. 12. Lighting of Vehicles.—This is improving but a lot has yet to be done to achieve a satisfactory standard.

Recommendation No. 13. Ricscha Stands.—No action has been taken as yet.

Recommendation No. 14.—The licence conditions for ricschas public and private have been completely revised and a set of licence conditions for pullers of both classes drawn up.

Recommendation No. 15.—The campaign against "tramp" private ricschas continues with varying success. The detection of this offence will be made easier when the licensing of pullers becomes universal in the French Concession as well as the Settlement and the permanence of the licence number given to private ricschas from January on will make it more difficult for private ricscha licences to be improperly obtained.

Convictions during the year for this offence were:

January	20	February	39	March	19
April	76	May	48	June	42
July	17	August	27	September	25
October	27	November	12	December	16

More support from the public towards the elimination of this nuisance would be welcome. If it was forthcoming the practice would quickly cease.

Recommendation No. 16. Co-operation with French and Chinese Authorities.—Some approaches have already been made. Whenever an opportunity for co-operation presented itself the Board has been ready to utilize it. The initial contacts made permit of hopes of closer working together in future. It would be very desirable if the licensing authorities of the adjoining Administrations would follow the same procedure as adopted in the Settlement with regard to the issue of public ricscha licences to individual registered owners. Complete facilities have been afforded the officials of the other two municipalities to examine our records and copies of the list of owners have been provided.

Pullers' Mutual Aid Association.—In the speech of the Chairman of the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on April 18 last, he mentioned that "our energies should be directed to the amelioration of the status of the puller." Amongst the suggested regulations for the Council-controlled company which formed the basis of Recommendation No. 1 of the Ricscha Committee was a clause providing for a certain portion of the Company's income being set aside for welfare work for the pullers. It was patent that some organisation of this sort was very desirable and it was obvious that the pullers were not fitted to organise themselves. The question naturally arose who could do this and where would the funds come from. The Ricscha Board felt that it was doing something well within its proper sphere in actively promoting such an Association and that as to funds the pullers themselves were the people to supply them and they could do so as long as such contribution was taken in such a way that they would not feel the sacrifice. Such funds it is hoped will be supplemented by donations and subscriptions from outside sources. There is an ample field here for putting into a practical form the sympathy felt by many people for the lot of the ricscha puller. While the Council has no financial responsibility towards the Association it is showing a

benevolent interest in it and the advertised fact that it would give a preference in granting licences to those owners who were willing to co-operate in the scheme provided the necessary incentive. The only practicable and convenient way to collect contributions from pullers was to add such sum to the rental of the ricscha and for the owner to pass this extra increment on to the Association. It was therefore arranged from the beginning of August that owners paid \$1.50 per ricscha per month in advance to the Association in return for which payment the Council authorised an addition of 7 cents big money per day to the maximum standard charge of rental as ordained by the Council from time to time. It is estimated that on this basis the owners are quite fully recouped for their advance payment of \$1.50 per month and that the scheme does not cost them anything. Nor does it cost the Council anything; but the fact that the Association enjoys what may be called the benevolent sponsorship of the Council is of great value to its standing *vis-a-vis* the pullers themselves and the public of all nationalities. The constitution of the Association provides for the nomination by the Council of the three trustees of the Association in whose hands lies the supreme power as to the disposition of all funds. The management is by a Board at present composed of seven members of the general public, two nominees of the Owners' Association and the three trustees. It is intended eventually to have two actual pullers on the Board but so far the difficulties of determining who those two should properly be have proved insuperable. When the pullers are licensed this problem should be easier to solve but in the meantime it is quite easy for the Board to inform itself as to the real needs of the members and the best way of disbursement of the funds with which it is entrusted. The first trustees appointed by the Council were the three members of the Ricscha Board. It may be mentioned here that the trustees and the Board act entirely on a honorary basis and that the expenses of the Association are confined to actual upkeep of the centres including such salaried officials as the Board decides to employ. It is mentioned above that the contribution of the pullers should be taken in such a way that they would not feel the sacrifice and this desideratum may be said to have been achieved inasmuch as the collection was initiated simultaneously with a substantial reduction in the daily rental charge for ricschas to pullers so that the puller actually paid less for his ricscha while at the same time contributing about 11 coppers per shift to the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association.

An appreciable charge on the Association's Funds during its first year is the puller's licence fee of \$1.00 per head payable to the Council. For this \$40,000 has had to be set aside and this more or less absorbs the total income of the Association for the period when it was in process of organizing and therefore had no other expenses. The Association, the membership of which is confined to public ricscha pullers, aims ultimately at providing the following benefits:—

- Medical attention (outdoor clinic and district nursing)
- Baths
- Cheap or free dormitories
- Schooling
- Savings Bank
- Entertainments such as cinema, etc.
- Relief activities in case of disablement or death.

At present the Association is operating two temporary centres, one on the northern boundary and the other on the north-western boundary of the Settlement, and the amenities at its disposal are well appreciated. A lease has been taken of the upper floor of a market in East Kashing Road. Alterations to make it suitable for the Association's needs are now in progress and it is hoped to inaugurate this permanent centre—in all 16,000 square feet of space, with a roof garden of the same area—in February, 1935. Another area, 8,000 square feet, further west has also been leased but this will not be available until the Spring. There are immense possibilities for good open to an Association of this sort which is certainly unique in its conception.

Looking back over the period for which the Ricscha Board has been in existence, it has not achieved all that it may have optimistically hoped to do but, in face of the

bitter opposition it has met with, the results are by no means negligible. How smoothly it will succeed in the development of its programme in 1935 depends largely on the attitude of the owners. It is to be hoped that the latter will give more thorough co-operation in the future. "Festina lente" may have appeared to be the guiding motto for the Council but it is obviously wiser to achieve things smoothly if at all possible. It is the Council's declared policy, however, that in the meanwhile its energies should be directed to the amelioration of the status of the pullers and the improvement of the vehicles which they pull and the hope may be expressed that this will be realised by all concerned.

P. W. MASSEY,

Chairman, Ricscha Board.

LICENSING PRIVATE PULLERS, 1934.

Week Ending	September					October				November				December				
	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29
Number of Pullers	150	2,166	1,337	1,242	1,685	601	429	1,338	436	247	210	623	137	203	1,942	302	92	87

SUPERVISION OF PUBLIC RICHSHAS, 1934.

	Passed Bi-monthly Inspections	Found Defective at Bi-monthly Inspections	Licences Suspended	Days of Suspension	Removed from Street	Out-of-date Licences Seized	Old Ricshas Condemned	New Ricshas Commissioned
Jan.	4,969	455	32	—	927	260	—	—
Feb.	5,553	784	32	—	669	853	—	—
March	6,231	899	415	1,082	978	402	97	632
April	4,973	1,048	751	2,953	703	256	49	615
May	5,198	1,224	212	549	252	157	132	439
June	4,892	813	56	386	1,192	218	3	3
July	5,148	919	79	348	285	582	15	15
Aug.	4,893	1,387	65	192	106	356	12	12
Sep.	5,178	1,212	166	821	941	595	19	19
Oct.	4,924	1,176	102	237	337	269	130	30
Nov.	5,195	259	39	183	637	388	29	0
Dec.	4,846	469	125	339	781	222	12	28

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING.

Change of Command.—I took over command of the Corps from Colonel Thoms, D.S.O., M.C., on February 1, 1934. Colonel Thoms had left before I arrived in Shanghai and there was no opportunity for adequately discussing with him personally the questions arising in handing over.

Annual Unit Inspections.—There was no detailed inspection of units by O. C. British Troops, owing to the change of command and not having yet inspected units myself. With regard to inspection of units in previous years, I consider the method employed of very little value if units are warned beforehand and told that an officer is about to inspect them. The unit immediately ensures a big turn-out. It is impossible to avoid telling it in what it is to be inspected: everyone is ready and a false impression of efficiency is created in the mind of the inspecting officer.

I favour asking the O. C. British Troops, Shanghai Area, to come down informally on as many occasions as he can spare to see ordinary parades. By this means he obtains a true perspective of the work set, the method of conducting the parade and the amount and value of the work accomplished at the parade. During the Corps Mobilization Exercise of December 16, he visited most units of the Corps and obtained a very fair insight into its general organisation.

Corps Inspection Parade.—The Corps Annual Inspection was to have been held on the Race Course on Saturday, April 28; but owing to wet weather the Corps marched past the Country Club in two columns:

(a) Infantry headed by the Cavalry;

(b) A mobile column composed of the Armoured Car Coy., parties of Infantry embussed, the Corps Artillery Mechanised, and a representative party of the Engineer Field Coy.—complete with working materials.

The inspecting officer was Brigadier F. S. Thackeray, D.S.O., M.C.

I favour this form of Annual Inspection rather than the more spectacular ceremonial parade on the Race Course, which takes up an undue proportion of unit parades in preparation for it; these parades being of little military value.

Corps Inspection Dinner.—The usual Corps Inspection Dinner was held.

Annual Church Parade.—The usual Annual Church Parade was held.

Organisation of the Corps.—The Corps on my arrival was organised as a Battalion, an organization which in number of units it had long outgrown. It was too big to be trained and manoeuvred by a small permanent staff without decentralization of command; the arms, clothing and equipment amounting to almost the proportions of an ordnance store depot, were suffering in care, maintenance and accounting owing to the insufficiency of the Quartermaster's staff.

An addition of one officer and one staff sergeant had already been sanctioned. The staff sergeant has arrived, the officer—who will be termed the Brigade Major—is due to arrive in March. I considered that further officers were necessary; one as Adviser to the regular Russian Battalion and two subalterns as Adjutants to the two volunteer Infantry Battalions about to be formed under the Brigade Group organisation I proposed to adopt. The Adviser to the Russian Battalion was sanctioned; the Adjutants to the two volunteer Infantry Battalions were not sanctioned at end of 1934.

The new system by which command is decentralized has been brought into force and is working. Under this system the Corps is formed into:—

Corps Cavalry Regt., Corps Artillery, Corps Troops Group and three Infantry Battalions "A" and "B", and "C" (Russian Battalion).

I consider it also essential that "A" and "B" Battalions should have a regular Adjutant at the beck and call of volunteer commanding officers, especially for training.

Mobilization Scheme.—A detailed Mobilization Scheme has been written and issued.

Mobilization Stores.—A mobilization store has now been established and contains most requisites necessary for billeting; together with all stores carried on mobilization.

The P. W. D. also now hold at various depots supplies of heavy stores such as tables, forms, washing benches, portable latrines, etc. This will, it is hoped, do away on mobilization with costly last-minute purchases and improvisations; and mitigate some of the discomforts suffered by volunteers in previous mobilizations.

Arms.—The maintenance of the arms of the Corps involves too big an undertaking for the purely Chinese personnel now employed in the armoury who are required to repair, recondition and maintain in condition the mass of arms—rifles, pistols, Vickers guns, Lewis guns, Brownings, etc. on charge to the Corps. It requires a European Armourer to direct and supervise the Chinese staff and to undertake himself the finer work. I thought that some working agreement might have been arranged with the Police to undertake repairs of arms, but doubt whether this is possible, as the Police have their hands full with their own arms. A European Armourer has been budgeted for. It is considered that in the long run it will pay the Council to employ an Armourer Staff Sergeant.

Clothing.—The scheme for completing the clothing for both summer and winter mobilization will shortly be executed. The following additions have been made to the previous scale of clothing: a pair of boots, two khaki shirts, and extra pair of shorts and hose-tops.

Improvements and Alterations to Headquarters.—The S. V. C. Club has been renovated during the year. In my opinion it is now as good a club-house of its kind as there is in Shanghai. On the average 20 volunteers have tiffin in the club daily: there is ample room for more.

The extra accommodation over the Armoured Car garage is nearing completion. It will be a great boon both in peace and on mobilization. In peace it will afford each Battalion and Group a room of its own for tactical instruction: on mobilization accommodation for 350 men.

The Mechanical Vehicle Repair Shop is now functioning and will undoubtedly pay its way.

The new Quartermaster's store and unit orderly rooms have been completed. The expenditure incurred in altering existing accommodation will be amply repaid by affording the necessary space to lay out and constantly examine all stores.

Training.—To afford interesting and efficient training in Shanghai is an extremely difficult task. Volunteer Commanders have not the time to acquire the necessary up-to-date knowledge of the subjects to put before their commands. There is no open country over which to operate, and manoeuvring in the Settlement area creates a crowd. Therefore tactical training has to be carried out mostly in theory, except for occasional exercises which take a great deal of time and writing to stage.

It is quite a wrong idea to maintain because the Corps is situated in a town area and that its activities are confined to assisting in quelling civil disturbances and perimeter defence in case of external aggression, that the accepted principles of tactics—Advanced guard, Attack, Defence, etc. are unnecessary. Civil disturbance tactics, and tactics required successfully to man the perimeter defences require just as high a standard of tactical knowledge as open warfare. It is also idle to suppose that the volunteer who in 99% of cases is a thinking man, will demand no more in the way of interest and value for his time than he did 20 years ago.

A sufficient number of permanent staff therefore must be provided to train and have time to set the training, apart from administrative and routine duties during Council hours, of and for the officers so that they can reproduce that training for their men.

In order to start the system of teaching the officers and N.C.Os to teach their men, simultaneous courses lasting 15 nights were held in Weapon Training and in Tactics. Over 150 officers and N.C.Os were dealt with, instructors being borrowed from the British Battalion and the American Marine Corps. The results were far beyond my expectancy: in nearly all cases those who attended the courses reproduced within their units the syllabus taught at the course. Appliances have been made by which indoor tactical instruction can be carried out, and that part of the syllabus is going fairly well. The Infantry are at the present my great concern and, as always, are the backbone of the defence. They have been somewhat eclipsed by the more interesting units: their training is duller and difficult to arrange, and they require a regular Adjutant for both "A" and "B" Battalions before Battalions can be said to be self-supporting, or their training really satisfactory.

Rifle and Automatic Shooting.—The Annual Courses were well attended on the whole and taking the average of the Corps and the little individual instruction that can be given to the shot in the making, the standard is fairly good.

It is hoped to improve this by borrowing regular N.C.Os as firing point instructors, to supplement volunteer instructors trained by Corps H. Q. It often happens now that a man consistently misses because there is no trained instructor available to lie by his side and explain his faults, the result being that the man loses any enthusiasm he may have had for rifle shooting.

The administration of the Range under the Range Warden is definitely a going concern. The appointment of a Range Warden has saved considerable sums of money which were before wasted through lack of supervision.

All target frames and targets are now made in the Range carpenter's shop, and a great saving in timber is effected by utilizing packing-cases and odds and ends.

Corps Annual Rifle Meeting.—The Corps Annual Rifle Meeting was successfully carried out during three weekends in May. Great credit is due to the volunteer weapon training staff, not only for the excellent arrangements at the Meeting, but for the very great amount of work connected with the organization of weapon training and weapon training competitions they have put in during the year.

Mobilization Exercise.—A Mobilization Exercise was carried out on Sunday, December 16, which employed the whole Corps from 6.30 a.m. until 1 p.m. The Corps operated over the entire Settlement area, and on the Extra Settlement roads in the Western district, as far as Rubicon Road.

The object of the exercise was as follows:—

I. To test the time taken for the "S.V.C. Assemble" code-message to reach Commanders, and for the troops to assemble at their assembly areas.

II. To practise the occupation of Sector "B" by "A" and "B" Battalions, supported by the How. Bty.

III. Preliminary to this, a rapid occupation of the line of the SOOCHOW CREEK by "C" Battalion, and their withdrawal to Corps H. Q. as soon as "A" & "B" Battalions had occupied Sector "B".

IV. Patrolling of the Western District perimeter by a mobile force consisting of the Corps Cavalry Regt. and one Infantry Coy. embussed, Corps Troops Group supported by the Light Battery (Column A).

V. The patrolling of the Hongkew District perimeter by the Armoured Car Coy. and one Infantry Coy. embussed, Corps Troops Group (Column B).

VI. The testing of the Transport Company in parking and handling transport at Corps H. Q.

VII. The testing of communications by telephone from Commanders back to Corps H.Q. and the location of Columns by D. Rs.

Many valuable lessons, were learned. It is hoped to stage a further exercise based on the duties of the Corps during purely internal disturbance before the end of the training season.

Annual Corps Route March.—This has been discontinued. It was thoroughly boring to all ranks and was of no value.

Artillery Practice at Hongkong.—By courtesy of the British Command-in-Chief China Station and the G.O.C. British Troops in China, the Light Battery proceeded by British warship to Hongkong and carried out artillery practice under Royal Artillery instructors. It is essential, unless other arrangements can be made locally, for one Battery to fire live shell yearly.

The Light Battery will be faced in the next two years with rearmament, as the 2.75 gun is obsolete and a supply of shell is no longer available.

Undoubtedly the new British 3-inch Mortar is the most suitable weapon to replace it. It is cheap to buy, easy to train with and, in my opinion, the best close support weapon for use in Shanghai.

Recruiting.—Recruiting for the Corps, especially amongst young Britons and Americans, presents great difficulties. There are no factors in connection with volunteering that are calculated to make it attractive.

(1) There is no open ground on which Field Days, etc., can be carried out. Therefore the majority of training has to be indoors and theoretical. This is always dull work.

(2) Any concessions to efficient volunteers which are thought feasible, when put into practice would be found prohibitive in cost.

(3) There appear to be fewer young Britons and Americans coming out to Shanghai.

Steps are being taken with regard to recruiting, but the scheme, if indeed it should be found feasible, is not far enough advanced for this report. One hundred more Britons and Americans are required for "A" and "B" Battalions respectively.

I am of the opinion that the solution is to maintain a Corps of such trained strength as to mobilise in an ordinary emergency, sufficient to deal with it; and at the same time to have sufficient trained men grouped in special reserve sections to each unit, who are termed "key-men", i.e. men essential to the carrying on of business and who would only be called out should the emergency be so grave that business ceases in Shanghai.

Efficiency States.—Efficiency states are attached as Appendices "A", "B" & "C".

F. R. W. GRAHAM,

Colonel,

Commanding, Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

ANNUAL WEAPON TRAINING RETURN 1933-34

Unit	Rifle				L. A.				M. G.				Pistol				Artillery			Not Exercised			
	M	1	2	3	M	1	2	3	M	1	2	3	M	1	2	3	Gun Laying	Gun Drill	Signalers	Absent	Recruits	Leave	Sick
Corps Cavalry:—																							
Shanghai Light Horse	11	9	19	25									—	1	2	3				—	1	4	2
American Troop	11	10	14	17									1	1	2	—				8	4	—	—
Corps Artillery:—																							
Shanghai Field Battery													—	4	4	1	21	30	9	5	—	3	—
Shanghai Light Battery	14	10	3	12									1	4	5	2	25	29	6	2	—	—	1
Corps Troop:—																							
Shanghai Field Company													1	5	15	14				2	—	4	2
Armoured Car Company	17	10	13	6					67	19	6	6	8	22	27	20				2	8	4	1
Japanese Company	30	19	19	6	3	3	9	2					2	2	2	2				2	—	—	—
Chinese Company	34	20	38	11	13	13	15	1					2	2	—	3				—	—	—	—
Interpreter Company	—	2	8	21									—	—	1	1				—	—	—	—
Transport Company													3	10	12	12				12	1	3	—
Intercommunication Coy.													3	7	8	12				4	3	1	—
"A" Battalion:—																							
"A" Company	11	11	15	13	2	5	—	—					—	1	2	—				4	6	6	—
"B" Company	6	7	3	3									—	1	—	1				5	1	2	—
Shanghai Scottish Coy.	21	12	10	22	2	9	6	4					—	2	2	—				7	5	6	—
Jewish Company	7	5	9	18	—	1	2	4					—	1	—	—				13	5	—	1
Air Defence Company					9	4	5	1	12	4	4	2	3	10	12	7				6	2	1	2
"B" Battalion:—																							
American Company	40	17	12	4									6	1	—	—				13	6	7	—
Portuguese Company	25	17	14	5	2	2	5	—					5	1	2	1				2	7	—	—
Philippine Company	30	16	16	13									5	3	—	—				—	12	2	—
American Machine Gun Coy.									11	8	3	3	10	9	1	—				—	3	1	—
American Reservists Coy.	—	—	—	—									—	—	—	—				22	—	—	—
"C" Battalion:—																							
Headquarters	—	16	11	10									—	1	2	—							
No. 1 Company	14	22	17	5	32	5	4	2					—	1	2	—							
No. 2 Company	8	13	23	8	20	12	8	2					—	1	1	—							
No. 3 (Vol.) Company	8	13	15	22	7	6	2	—					—	2	—	1				24	7	—	1
No. 4 Company	13	12	20	7	20	16	3	1					—	1	2	1							
	300	241	279	228	110	76	59	17	90	31	13	11	43	93	104	81	46	59	15	131	71	49	10

APPENDIX C.

UNIT ANNUAL EFFICIENCY

Unit	Efficients		Non Efficients	Recruits
	1st	2nd		
Corps Cavalry:—				
Shanghai Light Horse	25	34	—	7
American Troop	26	18	11	9
Corps Artillery:—				
Shanghai Field Battery	33	2	6	2
Shanghai Light Battery	46	9	2	1
Corps Troops:—				
Shanghai Field Company	17	16	3	—
Armoured Car Company	43	39	2	16
Japanese Company	63	19	4	1
Chinese Company	141	20	—	—
Interpreter Company	10	22	—	—
Transport Company	22	17	13	4
Intercommunication Company	15	9	5	8
"A" Battalion:—				
"A" Company	23	25	4	9
"B" Company	8	9	9	1
Shanghai Scottish Company	42	23	7	8
Jewish Company	16	25	14	6
Air Defence Company	19	22	8	4
"B" Battalion:—				
American Company	47	12	24	9
Portuguese Company	49	13	2	7
Philippine Company	36	35	10	12
American Reservists Company	17	—	—	—
American Machine Gun Company	17	7	—	3
"C" Battalion:—				
Russian (Volunteer) Company	27	30	32	7

FIRE BRIGADE.

CHIEF OFFICER'S REPORT.

FIRE BRIGADE AND AMBULANCE SERVICE (EMERGENCY AND HOSPITAL BRANCHES).

Part I.—FIRES AND SPECIAL CALLS.

I have to report that the number of fire and special calls received was 1,000, an increase of 188 on 1933.

The percentage of loss for the year was 1.069%, an increase of .079% on last year.

Civilian lives lost totalled 42 at fires and 8 at special calls; in every case of mortality, life was extinct on the arrival of the Brigade, and in no instance could any blame be attributed to the Department.

Distribution of Calls.

There were	33	days on which	no call was received	—
"	72	" " "	1 " " "	72
"	83	" " "	2 calls were received	166
"	65	" " "	3 " " "	195
"	57	" " "	4 " " "	228
"	24	" " "	5 " " "	120
"	14	" " "	6 " " "	84
"	5	" " "	7 " " "	35
"	8	" " "	8 " " "	64
"	4	" " "	9 " " "	36
	365			1,000

Stations responded to fire calls and special calls as hereunder:—

Hongkew	279	Tiendong Road Sub-Station	91
Central	220	Ichang Road	71
Yangtsepoo	202	Point Sub-Station	21
Sinza	161	Jessfield Sub-Station	10
Bubbling Well	122	Wayside Sub-Station	8

Wayside Sub-Station was opened on November 19 and should prove of considerable value in this densely populated industrial area.

Nationality.—The nationality of tenants of premises to which the Brigade was called follows:—

Chinese	717	Swiss	2
British	66	Jewish	2
International	31	Filipino	1
American	28	Danish	1
Japanese	27	Italian	1
Russian	19	Esthonian	1
German	9	Latvian	1
French	3	Persian	1

Fires Outside Settlement Limits.—During the year the Brigade responded to 51 calls outside the Settlement.

Ladders and Escapes Used.—Ladders and Escapes used totalled 3 miles, 460 yards, an increase of 1,413 yards and 1 foot on 1933.

Hose Used.—The hose used totalled 60 miles, 582 yards, an increase of 3 miles, 172 yards and 1 foot on 1933.

IMPORTANT FIRES.

The more noteworthy fires were as follow:—

March 22, hrs. 13.34, 38/39/40 Whangpoo Road, Cold Storage.—Obviously a very late call, received by telephone and from Hongkew Station Watchtower simultaneously, this proved to be the most serious fire the Brigade had to deal with for several months.

The fire had obtained a strong hold on the three sections of the roof of a godown of brick construction, which had been converted for use as a cold storage; the entire roof was well alight with the flames spreading rapidly and threatening the surrounding blocks of godowns and other property, mostly of old and inflammable construction.

A call for assistance was immediately turned in and additional pumps, turntable escapes, and a fire float responded.

Property adjacent to the fire was protected by lines of hose while operations on the building involved necessitated the laying of lines of hose within the building and the use of turntables and escapes as water-towers outside.

In the early stages, the produce factory owned by the same company and situated on the opposite side of Nanzing Road was threatened owing to the igniting of the insulation covering the refrigerating piping connecting the two premises.

Throughout the proceedings the presence of ammonia fumes added to the difficulties and dangers experienced in dealing with this fire.

The damage was confined to the roof in which the outbreak originated.

March 25, hrs. 10.09, A 344 off Broadway East, Chinese Dwellings.—This outbreak unfortunately resulted in the death of nine persons and injury to three others.

Four wooden-fronted Chinese dwellings situated in a congested area some considerable distance from the main roads were seriously involved, two being practically gutted before the arrival of the machines while the others were well alight on both floors. This may be accounted for to a considerable extent by the fact that this property is located at the eastern extremity of the Hongkew district and the progress of the machines was impeded by a blinding downpour of rain, apart from its being a very late call.

Three persons were reported as having suffered injury, one having been despatched to hospital before the arrival of the fire engines while the other two were removed by a Brigade ambulance shortly afterwards.

No information was received to the effect that any of the inmates were unaccounted for but during the damping down operations in the two gutted premises a charred body was found; this caused an extensive search to be made and the charred remains of four adults and five children were found underneath the debris of the house in which the fire originated and that adjoining it on the west side. They had evidently been asleep when the fire started and the flames had spread with such rapidity that they had been unable to make their escape.

April 28, hrs. 18.27, Lane 485 P 6 North Honan Road, Chinese Dwelling (converted into a gas mantle factory).—Responding to a telephone call the Hongkew Division found the first floor of a two-storeyed Chinese dwelling well alight; the premises had been converted into a factory for the manufacture of gas mantles, and although the outbreak had obtained a strong hold and was seriously threatening adjoining dwellings on the east side, it was brought under control without difficulty.

Receiving a report that two female workers had been trapped, firemen fought their way into the ground and first floors, but could find no trace of the missing persons.

An unauthorised structure on the drying stage, used as a workroom, gave considerable trouble as it burned fiercely, and when the flames had been beaten down sufficiently to allow penetration into this section, the two charred bodies of the missing females were found huddled against the door leading to the drying stage of the adjoining premises. They had apparently been working on the first floor when the alarm was raised and finding the staircase—their only means of escape—cut off had fled by means

of a wooden ladder to the drying stage in an attempt to reach a place of safety. The door between the two drying stages, however, was not only bolted and locked but had been nailed to the frame and the girls were thus trapped and perished in the flames.

The normal number of employees was 17 but fortunately at the time only the two females mentioned were present.

June 8, hrs. 08.10, 25 Mokanshan Road, Flour Mill.—An explosion in the transformer room had wrecked and set fire to the main switchboard and the oil in the transformer, causing the two men working in this section to be severely burned by hot oil and flame. The injured men were removed to hospital in a Brigade ambulance. The consequences might have been more serious but rapid action on the part of the mill and Brigade staffs enabled the outbreak to be checked and confined to its original location.

June 18, hrs. 01.49, LH 15 Baikal Road, Chinese Dwellings.—This outbreak resulted in injury to 11 persons, although as often happens in fires of this nature no information to this effect was forthcoming until the fire had been practically extinguished.

The fire had spread from the point of origin to the adjoining premises and was seriously endangering surrounding property. The inmates, finding themselves cut off from any means of escape, had made their way to the drying stage from which they jumped into the alleyway, thus receiving injuries of varying severity.

June—Motor Car Fires.—It is interesting to note that within a space of five minutes three calls were received to motor car fires in different parts of the Settlement on June 12, two calls being received at practically the same time. In all three cases the fires were caused by phosphorus being thrown into the cars by disaffected employees of the garage company concerned.

July 1, hrs. 05.32, Dah Ta Wharf, Nantao, Godown.—The Customs Float "Poochi" manned by members of this Brigade responded and found that the fire had obtained a firm hold of the top floor of a godown. In response to a request from the Chinese Brigades who were already at work, lines were laid from the "Poochi" and all possible assistance rendered. During the operations one officer and one fireman were slightly injured.

July 17, hrs. 00.14, 295 East Kungping Road, Paint Shop.—The fire threatened to spread rapidly but was checked and extinguished, the original premises being badly damaged and two adjoining affected in lesser degree. Five persons were injured by jumping when attempting to escape; they were conveyed to hospital in a Brigade ambulance. The sequel to this outbreak occurred later in the morning when a Chinese male was at the First Special District Court charged with negligence and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

August 1, hrs. 02.42, Lane 1371 off Ferry Road, Celluloid Factory.—The fire had started in the recovery room of the factory and the flames, leaping upwards through the roof, illuminated the district for some considerable distance.

Ichang Road watchtower reported the fire and on arrival of the engines it was found that the greater part of the roof had collapsed and the windows shattered as the result of a minor explosion in the early stages of the outbreak. Within two minutes of the call all watchtowers reported the outbreak.

Fierce heat and heavy fumes generated by the burning celluloid, together with the danger from falling electric cables, rendered operations in the initial stages of the fire extremely hazardous, but the Brigade succeeded in confining the fire to the original building.

Undoubtedly the block of houses on the west side was saved from destruction owing to the fact that the wind at the time was blowing away from them, otherwise there would probably have been loss of life and injury amongst the inmates.

August 10, hrs. 08.14, 281 Weihaiwei Road, Bobbin Factory.—The drying room on the first floor was found to be alight throughout and although the employees had brought

two lines of small hose into play they were having little effect. Difficulty was experienced as the windows were protected by iron shutters and the smoke from the burning material was so intense that it was almost impossible for any human being to approach within reasonable fire-fighting distance of the premises. Men from the rescue squad were able to make close contact with the fire by wearing masks.

Nearly Chinese residences as well as other portions of the factory were threatened by the flames and at times it appeared as if the intense heat must cause certain sections to take fire despite the precautions taken.

So great was the volume of smoke emitted that the French Brigade sent out a detachment to investigate.

August 24, hrs. 13.16, 488 Yue Tsang Lee off Weihaiwei Road, Weaving Factory and Chinese Houses.—Dense smoke enveloped the corner of Yates and Weihaiwei Roads while in the centre of the block of property the flames ascended to a height of some 20 or 30 feet. The premises were situated in a position difficult of access and consisted of old type construction surrounded by modern residences and shops and only by using four separate alleyways could the outbreak be surrounded, thus entailing considerable work in the laying of lines of hose.

Originating in the Chinese houses, the flames had spread to the adjoining factory, but access being gained to the main section of the weaving shed it was possible to save the greater part of the premises from destruction. Private fire installations of adjoining premises were used to good effect while the fire lasted.

September 29, hrs. 05.53, 709/10/11/12 Haiphong Road, Motor Engine Repair Shop.—This fire demonstrates very forcibly the fallacy of utilising property originally designed as shops and houses for other purposes, also the danger of handling inflammable liquids in a careless manner.

A cooking stove was overturned and the flaming liquid coming into contact with oil-soaked floor boards and other inflammable materials caused the entire premises to be involved in a very few seconds. Two of the occupants were burned while attempting to escape and one child was burned to death.

October 15, hrs. 04.49, 384 Elgin Road, Cotton Bowling Shop and Dwelling.—The most serious fire this year from the loss of life point of view broke out in the early hours of the morning of October 15.

Seven persons, three males and four females, had suffered injuries from burns and the effects of jumping from the burning building. They were attended to by the Emergency Ambulance Section and removed to Hospital.

At no time during the operations was any information forthcoming to the effect that there were people within the building, neither had any sign of life been noted, and it came as a surprise therefore to find, under the debris on the first floor, several bodies huddled together near the doorway.

A similar state of affairs was reported by the officers and men working in the rear section and on making closer investigation throughout the premises the remains of a total of fourteen persons were found.

The fire had, in the early stages, destroyed the wooden stairway, the only means of escape from the upper floors, with the result that the people inhabiting the first floor rooms and lofts were cut off and lost their lives. An investigation after the fire showed that the premises (measuring 10' 9" \times 32' 4" = 347.5 sq. ft.) had been converted from the original design of a shop and first floor into a four-storeyed building, by the additions of lofts, housing a total of 29 persons.

November 9, hrs. 11.40, Tongshan and Singkeipang Roads, Shops and Dwellings.—This fire threatened to develop into a conflagration owing to the nature of the property in which it occurred.

Shops and houses of very old construction facing the roadways, as well as wooden buildings of frame construction in the rear, afforded fuel for the flames which spread rapidly, endangering adjoining property. During the watching duty period the body of a female was found amongst the debris. No information had been given that anyone was missing.

November 17, hrs. 22.14, 248 Yangtsepoo Road, Cotton Godown.—The fire had obtained a good hold on the cotton stored within the godown and some minutes after the arrival of the Division it was reported that a female child had been left within the premises. Immediate steps were taken to effect a rescue and after some difficulty she was located and removed from danger; she was found to be suffering from burns and was therefore despatched to hospital in a Brigade Emergency Ambulance.

November 22, hrs. 03.45, 144 Shantung Road, Cotton Pillow Shop.—These premises measured 10'9" wide by 34'6" deep and the rear exit was blocked. As the result of this outbreak, one person died and two were injured; all were sleeping on the ground floor and were overcome by the cotton smoke and fumes. The male, who lost his life, apparently crawled along the floor and in the smoke took the wrong side of the counter and never gained the street. This is another example of the dangers in connection with cotton shop fires.

November 26, hrs. 06.00, 43 Yuenchang Road, Shop and Dwelling.—Designed as a shop with living quarters on the first floor, these premises had been altered to provide living accommodation for five families with a total of 24 persons.

Two persons were injured through jumping and undoubtedly there would have been loss of life had it not been for the excellent work done by Hongkew Division who rescued another two persons, a woman and child, whose means of escape had been cut off from the first floor.

November 29, hrs. 10.29, 1474 Avenue Edward VII, Motor Accessory Shop.—Unauthorised storage of gasoline in a bedroom was the cause of this fire as the result of which one apprentice received burns to his hands and legs. The fire spread rapidly through the upper floors of the property, while the bedroom in which the gasoline was stored was an inferno with the burning spirit flowing over the floor. Rapid work on the part of the Division enabled the outbreak to be confined to one section of property although there was considerable danger to life throughout the entire proceedings.

December 25, hrs. 07.33, Lane 55, RB 40 Urga Road, Engineering Works.—Sections from Hongkew Division responded to a call at the above address and found one section of a small engineering works enveloped in flames. When the fire had been beaten down the bodies of four workmen, who had met their deaths under tragic circumstances, were found.

It was ascertained that a young workman engaged in attending to an annealing machine (without the protection of safety devices) had experienced difficulty owing to one of the burners becoming clogged with grit. He had attempted to turn off the cock and, finding this impossible, used a hammer, with the result that the brass cock parted at the union from the iron pipe carrying the supply of oil under pressure, thus setting free gaseous vapour and oil, which coming in contact with the naked flame of other burners in the room caused a minor explosion.

The operator of the machine and the five others employed in this section of the premises were thus enveloped in flame and four lost their lives, though two managed to escape, badly burned, through a hole in the brickwork of a partition wall into another part of the factory.

FIRES AND SPECIAL CALLS ON SHIPS.

July 8, S.S. "Kungwo" (4,635 tons).—The fire float "POOCHI" proceeded to the breakwater at Woosung and met the S.S. "KUNGWO" as she entered the river. The after

hold was well alight and the fumes from the burning cotton rendered this a difficult fire to deal with.

September 18, S.S. "Taiyo Maru" (12,000 tons).—Oil from one of the oil-burning furnaces was alight in the boiler room and had affected the insulation on the boilers and steam pipes. The staff had succeeded in confining the outbreak to one section of the engine room.

SPECIAL CALLS.

The Brigade responded to 50 special calls, classified as:—

Collapsed Buildings	14
" Wall	5
" of Pile Driving Derrick	1
" Chimney	1
" Ceiling	1
" Scaffoldings	2
" Roof	1
Explosion of Gas Main	1
" " Tar Plant	1
" " Fire Crackers	1
" " Acid Drum	1
Removing rats from overhead cable	1
" dangerous masonry	2
Supplying oxygen reviving-set	5
Acid on roadway	2
Leakage of Ammonia from Refrigerator	2
Flooded premises	1
Persons pinned underneath motor vehicle	1
Leaking Gas	1
Falling merchandise	1
Overcome by sewer gas	1
Motor car in pond	1
Oil on roadway	1
Defective shop sign	1
Breaking of electric cable	1
	<hr/> 50

The more noteworthy special calls were:—

January 23, Gas Co., Yangtszepoo Road.—A large gas main in the compound had burst and three men were overcome by the fumes.

February 2, Tinghai Road.—A pile driver collapsed, injuring 5 persons.

March 20, 121. 129. 131. 133. 141a Nanking Road.—Portion of the coping of an old building had fallen into the street injuring four persons.

April 16, East Yalu and Dixwell Roads.—Boundary wall collapsed during excavation work, causing injury to 7 persons.

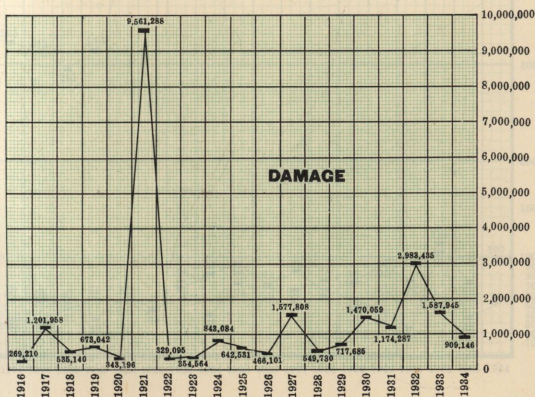
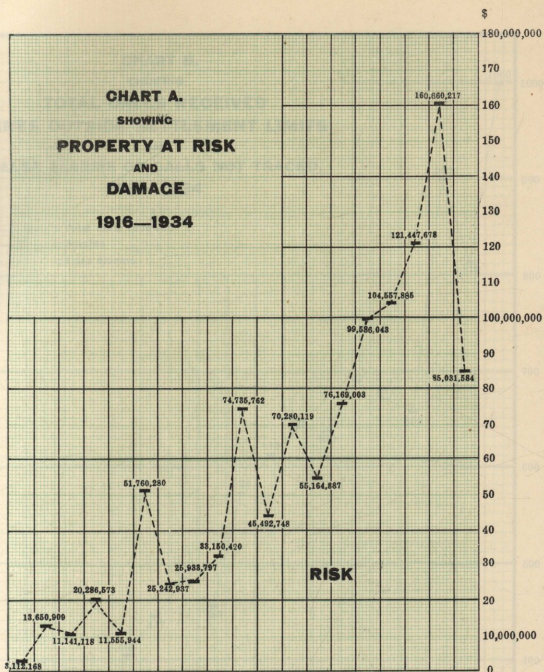
May 19, Yuenfong Road.—Three workmen employed in cleaning a sewer were overcome by sewer-gas.

May 29, 594 Kwenming Road.—A workman attempted to remove the cap from an empty drum. The oxy-acetylene torch he was using set up a re-action and the drum exploded killing the man and injuring two others.

July 20, 156/158 North Fokien Road.—A house collapsed, injuring 6 persons and killing two.

September 11, Penang Road.—A scaffolding surrounding a building in process of erection collapsed, injuring 8 persons.

CHART A.
SHOWING
PROPERTY AT RISK
AND
DAMAGE
1916—1934



Part II.—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The ambulances responded to 6,687 calls during the year, this number being distributed as follows:—

A. EMERGENCY BRANCH.

(For accidents and/or emergency sickness).

This branch received 4,085 calls, an increase of 1,364 on 1933, while the number of patients conveyed was 4,211, an increase of 1,444 on 1933.

There was 1 day on which no call was received	—	calls
" were 4 days "	"	8 "
" " 8 " " "	"	24 "
" " 13 " " "	"	52 "
" " 7 " " "	"	35 "
" " 23 " " "	"	138 "
" " 21 " " "	"	147 "
" " 34 " " "	"	272 "
" " 44 " " "	"	396 "
" " 24 " " "	"	240 "
" " 25 " " "	"	275 "
" " 37 " " "	"	444 "
" " 27 " " "	"	351 "
" " 20 " " "	"	280 "
" " 20 " " "	"	300 "
" " 9 " " "	"	144 "
" " 13 " " "	"	221 "
" " 8 " " "	"	144 "
" " 2 " " "	"	38 "
" " 5 " " "	"	100 "
" " 6 " " "	"	126 "
" " 4 " " "	"	88 "
" " 2 " " "	"	46 "
" " 3 " " "	"	72 "
" " 2 " " "	"	50 "
" was 1 day "	"	28 "
" " 1 " " "	"	31 "
" " 1 " " "	"	35 "
365 days	4,085	calls

This branch of the service is increasingly in demand and many persons have been enabled to reach medical aid in a much shorter time than would otherwise have been possible, thus being saved from prolonged suffering.

It is hoped that during the coming year it may be possible to place in commission one more emergency ambulance to cover Wayside District for which accommodation has been provided in the new sub-station serving that area.

B. HOSPITAL BRANCH.

This is the third year that this branch of the service has been operated by the Brigade.

*Ordinary Removal Cases. (To and/or from Hospitals).—*These accounted for 1,613 calls and 1,884 patients were carried, a decrease of 30 calls and 102 patients on 1933.

*Infectious Cases.—*These accounted for 989 calls and 986 patients were carried, an increase of 262 calls and 262 patients on 1933.

Part III.—PERSONNEL, STATIONS, HOSE AND HYDRANTS.

Personnel.—It is with the deepest regret that I have to report the following deaths amongst members of the staff during the year, all being from natural causes:—

1st Class Motorman No. 623, Yu Zang Ngo, died January 22.

Office Messenger No. 34, Bah Kwong Hai, died April 23.

2nd Class Blacksmith No. 721, Zee Pao Yong, died June 22.

Supervising Fireman No. 17, Wong Gin Bow, died August 18.

Supervising Fireman No. 17 (Wong Gin Bow) was the senior member (in service) of the Chinese staff. He joined the Brigade in January 1902 and throughout his service maintained an excellent record for efficiency and discipline. His loss is keenly felt by all members of the Brigade.

Stations.—Wayside Sub-Station was commissioned on November 19, 1934, and should prove of value to the Brigade. This district is difficult of access from Hongkew and Yangtzepoo and the erection of a sub-station will assist in covering this congested and densely populated area until a district station can be provided.

Hose.—During the year three district stations have been completely equipped with 3½" hose and it is hoped that during 1935 sufficient funds will be available to complete the three remaining district stations and the four sub-stations.

The use of 3½" hose reduces the amount which has to be laid at fires by practically 50% as the larger size conveys nearly twice as much water as the 2½".

During the year a total of 60 miles 582 yards of hose was laid at fires, this being 3 miles 172 yards in excess of the previous year.

HYDRANTS.

The following table shows the total number of hydrants in the Settlement and Special Rated Area:—

District	Single Outlet No. 1 Type				Double Outlet No. 2 Type	Treble Outlet Type						Totals		
	A	B	C	Total		3-4	A.P.S.	Mark 1	Mark 2	Mark 3	Total	In District	In Settlement & S.R.A.	Grand
Within Settlement.														
Central	14	53	30	97	—	37	1	2	173	5	218	315		
Northern	9	19	1	29	—	15	33	3	62	162	275	304		
Eastern-Section A	7	56	12	75	6	162	63	2	189	30	446	527		
" " B	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	111	11	170	170		
Western	8	144	1	153	9	184	6	—	227	27	444	606		
													1,922	
Special Rated Area.														
North of Northern	—	21	—	21	3	25	—	—	9	2	36	60		
West of Western	—	20	—	20	9	105	13	—	66	3	187	216		
													276	
Totals	38	313	44	395	27	576	116	7	837	240	1,776	2,198	2,198	2,198

Part IV.—INSPECTIONS AND FIRE PREVENTION.

There has been continued activity in the construction of new buildings during the year.

92 new fire installations were completed, tested and brought into use whilst 52 additions and 7 alterations were effected on existing installations; in addition, fire installations of varying sizes were in the course of being installed in 178 premises at the end of the year.

The number of Pumping Connections in the International Settlement and Special Rated Area is 1,100, viz:—

Within Settlement:

Central District	271	
Northern "	121	
Eastern " Section "A"	98	
" " " "B"	302	
Western "	283	1,075

Special Rated Area:

North of Northern	7	
West of Western	18	25
		1,100

The Park Hotel, highest completed building in the Settlement, was opened on December 1. The test of the fire installation was successfully carried out three days previously, this being of special interest as it is the first of its kind in which a manual increased pressure circuit is installed.

Fire installations throughout the Settlement have been inspected during the year and defects rectified, fire hazards in the form of accumulation of rubbish, blockages of staircases, corridors, etc., have been the subject of attention and the work of the Inspection Branch has increased generally.

Prosecutions.—There were eleven prosecutions for the unauthorised storage of hazardous goods, a conviction being obtained in each case.

Part V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Traffic and Accidents.—Traffic congestion throughout the Settlement is becoming steadily worse. Valuable service has been rendered this Department by the Police in assisting the progress of machines when responding to calls. Drivers of other vehicles are generally courteous and considerate; thus to a certain extent the handicap imposed by traffic congestion is alleviated. One Brigade machine was involved in an accident of a serious nature on December 7, when, while returning from a call, it was struck broadside on by a private motor car and five firemen were injured.

Sickness.—Owing to the exceptionally severe climatic conditions experienced during the year, the record of sickness in all branches of the Brigade was very heavy.

Adjoining Brigades.—The co-operation with Brigades covering neighbouring territory was excellent.

Salvage Section.—This section attended 91 fires during the year. By covering-up and the use of special appliances and salvage measures in general, damage to property and contents was considerably reduced.

Drills.—All Divisions have carried out daily training except during the months of July and August when the heat is prejudicial to effective drill.

Uniform.—The strictest economy has been exercised and a considerable saving effected by having all possible repairs carried out by firemen-tailors and firemen-bootmakers.

Rescue Squad.—This unit is proving of value at outbreaks where conditions do not permit of fire-fighting in the usual manner. By the aid of oxygen breathing apparatus the members of the squad are enabled to reach the seat of the fire despite dense fumes and smoke, thus effecting a considerable saving in man-power and speeding up the work of extinction.

Volunteer Reserve.—This unit continues to function in a satisfactory manner and the interest shown in the training is gratifying.

Water Supply.—Every effort has been made by the Shanghai Waterworks Co. to assist the Brigade with an adequate supply of water at fires.

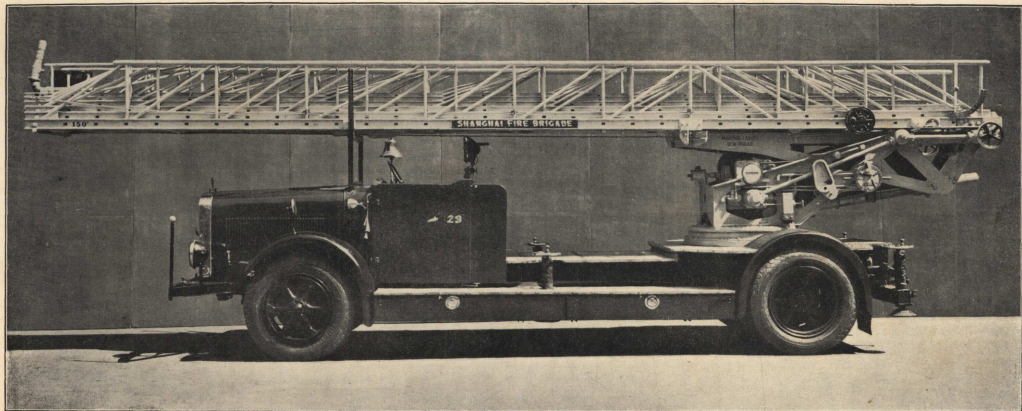
Customs Fire Float.—The Customs fire float "POOCHI" continues to be moored at the Jinkee Road jetty which renders it easy of access by the Brigade staff when occasion to man the float arises. The policy of reserving a parking space for Brigade machines near to the jetty has also proved useful.

Workshops.—The workshops continue to effect a very large saving in the Department's expenditure as machine bodies are made and fitted, machines modernised and most of our equipment and appliances made therein, while the high standard of efficiency has been maintained on all machines, cars and equipment.

The thanks of the Brigade are due to the Volunteer Reserve unit for the keenness and interest in the drills and matters appertaining to the Department generally, to the staff of Messrs. The Shanghai Waterworks Co., The Shanghai Power Co., The Shanghai Gas Co., The Shanghai Telephone Co., the Harbour Master and his staff and to all Municipal Departments for their assistance and cooperation.

I append charts, tables, etc., in connection with the various sections of this Report.

J. GORDON DYSON,
Chief Officer,



NEW MAGIRUS ALL-STEEL TURNTABLE LADDER
(150 Feet Extension in Six Sections).

FIRES AND SPECIAL CALLS.

1934 AND 1933 STATISTICS COMPARED.

Classification	1933				1934				Comparisons 1934-1933	
	Inside Settle- ment	Special Rated Area	Outside Limits	Total	Inside Settle- ment	Special Rated Area	Outside Limits	Total	In- crease	De- crease
Calls: Total Number	697	77	38	812	853	96	51	1,000	188	—
Genuine Fires	562	62	36	660	709	75	48	832	172	—
False Alarms (Good Intent)	41	8	1	50	71	13	3	87	37	—
(Malicious)	21	1	—	22	12	1	—	13	—	9
Chimney Fires	26	3	—	29	15	3	—	18	—	11
Special Calls	47	3	1	51	46	4	—	50	—	1
Total	697	77	38	812	853	96	51	1,000	188	—
Received by Telephone	446	40	11	497	538	43	10	591	94	—
Police	150	9	6	165	192	14	5	211	46	—
Watchtowers	45	19	20	84	61	28	33	122	38	—
Staff and Messengers	56	9	1	66	62	11	2	75	9	—
French Brigade	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Fire Alarm System*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	697	77	38	812	853	96	51	1,000	188	—
Loss of Life (Civilians)										
at Fires	93	—	—	93	41	1	—	42	—	51
at Special Calls	4	—	—	4	8	—	—	8	4	—
Total	97	—	—	97	49	1	—	50	—	47
Loss of Life (Firemen)										
At Fire	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
As Result of Injuries at Fire	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
At Special Calls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Injuries (Civilians)										
at Fires	99	4	2	105	111	5	1	117	12	—
at Special Calls	76	2	—	78	61	6	—	67	—	11
Total	175	6	2	183	172	11	1	184	1	—
Injuries (Officers and Firemen)										
at Fires	49	3	—	52	72	8	18	98	46	—
at Special Calls	8	1	—	9	5	—	—	5	—	4
Total	57	4	—	61	77	8	18	103	42	—
Risk (Value in Dollars)										
Foreign	76,158,629	262,098	—	76,420,727	44,198,036	1,778,078	—	45,976,114	—	30,444,613
Chinese	82,642,231	1,597,259	—	84,239,490	37,837,132	1,217,758	—	39,054,870	—	45,184,620
Total	158,800,860	1,859,357	—	160,660,217	82,035,168	2,996,416	—	85,031,584	—	75,628,633
Damage (Value in Dollars)										
Foreign	492,849	9,726	—	502,575	89,505	20,383	—	109,888	—	392,667
Chinese	987,717	97,653	—	1,085,370	767,681	41,677	—	799,258	—	286,112
Total	1,480,566	107,379	—	1,587,945	847,086	62,060	—	909,146	—	678,799
Percentage of Loss										
Total	.932	5.77	—	.99	1.032	2.071	—	1.069	.079	—
Foreign	.647	3.71	—	.66	.202	1.146	—	.239	—	.421
Chinese	1.195	6.114	—	1.29	2.002	3.422	—	2.046	.756	—
Buildings Destroyed (Foreign and Chinese)	17	10	—	27	27	15	—	42	15	—
Buildings Damaged (Foreign and Chinese)	149	36	—	185	186	22	—	208	23	—
Mileage	3,288	557	205	4,050	4,103	794	354	5,251	1,201	—
Ladders and Escapes Used (Feet)	11,542	1,155	283	12,980	15,891	1,020	309	17,220	4,240	—
Water used (Imp. Gallons)	3,407,356	275,760	55,860	3,738,975	2,596,070	355,600	750,090	3,701,760	—	87,215
Time at Fires and Special Calls	Hrs. Mins 1,944.15	Hrs. Mins 104.16	Hrs. Mins 113.28	Hrs. Mins 2,161.59	Hrs. Mins 1,495.09	Hrs. Mins 115.37	Hrs. Mins 119.21	Hrs. Mins 1,734.07	—	Hrs. Mins 427.52

* The experimental system of fire alarms was discontinued in May, 1932.

FIRES AND SPECIAL CALLS.

NUMBER OF CALLS TO FIRES, SUPPOSED FIRES AND SPECIAL CALLS

FROM 1930 TO 1934.

Month	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January	68	62	83	88	82
February	70	57	93	58	82
March	49	65	85	73	89
April	57	57	84	64	69
May	51	48	46	74	99
June	46	61	47	46	121
July	47	21	68	75	96
August	49	55	57	62	84
September	47	27	53	50	56
October	53	79	106	53	62
November	77	57	79	75	85
December	57	70	99	94	75
Total	671	659	900	812	1000

EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS.

Nationality	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Chinese	252	230	220	265	287	346	493	437	374	362	308	338	3,912
Russian	10	9	6	5	6	10	25	8	5	6	6	7	103
British	6	2	4	8	7	4	12	5	7	9	6	8	78
Indian	2	1	3	—	2	—	4	5	—	1	1	2	21
American	1	2	3	3	—	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	20
Japanese	1	1	3	3	2	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	18
German	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	9
Norwegian	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
Portuguese	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Italian	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Spanish	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Swedish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
Filipino	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	3
Korean	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
French	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3
Netherlands	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Polish	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Latvian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Czechoslovakian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulgarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Serbian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Unknown	1	3	1	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	12
Total	277	250	245	287	311	366	542	468	392	385	324	364	4,211

* The experimental system of fire alarm was discontinued in May, 1932.

EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS, ETC.

Classification	Totals	Classification	Totals
Street Accidents:		Merchandise or Cargo	16
Bicycles	94	Metalwork	16
Bicycle and Ricksha	3	Money Boxes	1
Collision with Telegraph Pole	1	Rubbish	1
Handcarts	83	Sacks of Ashes	1
Horse-Drawn Vehicle	3	Sack of Cement	1
Motor Vehicles	778	Sack of Rice, Wheat or Grain	4
Motor Vehicle and Bicycle	12	Signboards	6
Motor Vehicle and Handcart	7	Tea Stand	1
Motor Vehicle and Ricksha	32	Tile	1
Motor Vehicle and Tramcar	3	Timber	8
Motor Vehicle and Wheelbarrow	2	Window Frame or Shutter	5
Rickshas	32	Falling on Floor	6
Ricksha and Handcart	1	Falling on Marble Floor	1
Tramcars	98	Falling over Chair	1
Tramcar and Bicycle	4	Falling through Glass Canopy	1
Tramcar and Ricksha	2	Falling through Glass Roof	2
Wheelbarrows	8	Falling through Trap Door	1
Accidents on Ships:		Fighting	344
Falling down Gangway	4	Fingers crushed by Pick Handle	1
Falling from Ship to Wharf	3	Fingers crushed in Hoisting Hose	1
Falling into Hold	10	Fits and Fainting	160
Falling on Deck	1	Gas Explosion	3
Falling on Wharf	2	Gas Poisoning (Industrial)	7
Falling to Deck from Derrick, etc.	3	Gas Poisoning (In Sewer)	2
Struck by Rigging	3	Gunshot Wounds (Accidental)	3
Struck by Falling Cargo	1	Gunshot Wounds (Robbery, Murder, etc.)	44
Struck by Falling Metalwork	3	Hand Thrust through Glass Door, etc.	4
Accidents in Factories (Machinery, etc.)	48	Heat and/or Sun-Stroke	123
Abandoned Child	5	Injured at Fires	24
Acid Burns	1	Injured at Sports, Games or Play	29
Aeroplane Accidents	59	Injured by Gate of Tramcar	1
Alcohol	1	Injured by Machinery (Other than Factory)	1
Arm Torn by Tiger	1	Injured in Evading Arrest	15
Asphyxiation (Carbon Monoxide)	45	Injured while effecting Arrest	3
Asphyxiation (Sulphuric Acid)	1	Jumping from Burning Building	34
Assault	30	Kicked by Horse	2
Backfire in Motor Vehicle	1	Knocked down by Door	2
Bitten by Bear	1	Lorry Overturned	3
Bitten by Dog	3	Malingering	4
Boiler Explosion	1	Mental Disorder	23
Burns and Scalds	86	Mother dropping Child	1
Bursting of Motor Tyre	1	Motorcar striking Tree	3
Caught in Building Materials	1	Opium Poisoning	193
Coal Gas Poisoning	6	Overcome by Smoke &/or Fumes	4
Collapsed Buildings or Walls, etc.	36	Poisoning	72
Collapsed Pile Driver	5	Sickness (Emergency)	503
Collapsed Scaffolding	10	Slipped	5
Collision between Motor Vehicles	17	Stabbing, Knife or Axe Wounds	39
Collision between Ships	1	Stepping on Glass	2
Confinements (Emergency)	8	Strangulation	5
Crushed between Motorcars	1	Strikes and Civil Commotions	6
Crushed between Trams	1	Struck by:	
Crushed by Earth	1	Bale of Cotton	2
Crushed by Falling Electric Standard	1	Door	1
Crushed by Lift	2	Falling Tree	1
Drowning	13	Fragment of Grindstone	1
Electric Shock	31	Jet at Fire	1
Exhaustion	1	Metalwork	4
Explosion of Bomb, etc.	8	Missile	3
Explosion of Drum of Acid or Chemicals	8	Part of Crane	3
Explosion of Fire Crackers	11	Projecting Woodwork	1
Exposure and/or Starvation	67	Protruding Pole	1
Falling	4	Pulley Block	1
Falling downstairs	47	Stone	1
Falling from Buildings	92	Tools	2
Falling from Chair, Stall or Bench	6	Tyre Lever	1
Falling from Derrick	1	Suicide by:	
Falling from Elevator	1	Cut Throat	4
Falling from Horse	5	Drinking Ammonia	1
Falling from Ladder	40	Drinking Lysol	12
Falling from Loft	6	Drowning	17
Falling from Machinery	2	Hanging	37
Falling from Moving Vehicle	42	Jumping from Building	2
Falling from Pile of Timber	1	Jumping from Window	2
Falling from Scaffolding	25	Knife Wound or Stabbing	10
Falling from Telephone Standard	3	Opium	51
Falling from Theatre Stage	2	Poisoning	23
Falling from Tree	1	Salt	5
Falling from Verandah	10	Shooting	6
Falling from Wheat Stack	1	Striking Head against Wall	1
Falling from Window	25	Swallowing broken Crockery	1
Falling in Moving Vehicle	2	Swallowing Coins	1
Falling in Street	73	Swallowing Copper Coin	1
Falling into Creek or River	12	Swallowing Ear Ring	2
Falling into Trench	1	Swallowing Finger Ring	7
Falling Objects:		Swallowing Gold Ring	1
Basket of Coal	3	Taking Patent Medicine	10
Building Materials	13	Trodden on by Pony	1
Chimney	1	Unknown	111
Drum of Gasolene	1		
Glass	7		
Knife	2		
Lamp Bulbs	2		
		Total	4,211

MONTHLY TOTALS

January 277	April 287	July 542	October 385
February 250	May 311	August 468	November 324

Classification of Building and Number		Hydrants only	Pumping Connection and Hydrants only	Fire Pump and Hydrants only	Fire Pump, Pumping Connection and Hydrants only	Sprinklers only	Hydrants and Sprinklers only	Pumping Connection, Hydrants and Sprinklers only	Fire Pump, Hydrants and Sprinklers only	Fire Pump, Pumping Connection, Hydrants and Sprinklers only	Hydrants and External Drenchers only	Pumping Connection, Hydrants and External Drenchers only	Pumping Connection, Hydrants, Sprinklers and External Drenchers only	Fire Pump, Pumping Connection, Hydrants and External Drenchers only	Fire Pump, Pumping Connection, Hydrants, Sprinklers and External Drenchers.
Apartment Houses	33	2	21	—	3	—	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Banks and Exchanges	75	27	32	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bath Houses	17	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses (Blocks of) Foreign and Chinese	266	10	255	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churches	18	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clubs	21	7	9	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cold Storages	13	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Consulates	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cotton Mills	48	3	13	1	—	—	8	19	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cotton Mill Staff Quarters	23	2	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories (General)	210	65	137	—	1	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flour Mills	5	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Foundries and Workshops	44	26	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garages and Repair Shops	142	130	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Godowns and Wharves	90	21	59	1	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Hospitals	12	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels	53	24	29	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lodging Houses (Chinese)	29	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	7	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices (Blocks of)	101	16	53	—	26	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—
Printing Works	27	9	17	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Private Residences	11	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restaurants	34	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Stores	41	18	16	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	29	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silk Filatures	14	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	44	8	27	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Municipal Properties</i>															
Police Stations, etc.	20	9	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools (Public)	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health (Markets, Hospitals, etc.)	10	6	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Works (Offices and Depot)	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. V. C. Rifle Range	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire Stations	12	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,467	517	798	2	59	1	14	46	5	14	1	2	1	5	2

(a) The above total represents an increase of 92 on 1933.

(b) In addition there are 158 buildings now in course of construction in which fire installations have been called for under the Building Rules, also a further 20 Municipal buildings—making a total of 178.

In the above Table, all premises with fire installations are included, which in the case of small buildings may consist of one hydrant only while in the larger ones (Cotton Mills, etc.) the number of hydrants often runs into hundreds.

INSPECTIONS AND/OR TESTS OF FIRE INSTALLATIONS, BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC STREET HYDRANTS.

Classification.	Yearly Totals					Monthly Totals for 1934													Total
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
1. Licences.																			
(a) Premises of Applicants for Licences.	619	864	761	769	699	49	34	59	68	79	53	49	52	68	64	70	54	699	
(b) Re-inspections of above.	590	797	2,391	1,481	2,202	185	174	156	196	217	186	172	215	170	194	171	166	2,202	
2. Licensed Premises.																			
(a) Places of Entertainment.	9,399	8,795	5,870	8,553	8,739	791	700	838	640	765	804	681	591	734	889	667	639	8,739	
(b) Public Garages.	231	322	484	195	205	28	13	10	13	15	20	2	—	12	17	49	26	205	
(c) Hotels, Boarding and Lodging Houses.	327	341	75	67	88	8	5	2	7	3	2	11	13	5	—	19	13	88	
(d) Restaurants, Tea Shops, Taverns and Bars.	42	19	197	16	29	—	—	1	—	—	—	17	—	1	—	10	—	29	
(e) Storage of Explosives and Dangerous Materials.	468	310	28	18	20	—	—	1	2	5	—	3	—	2	—	1	6	20	
(f) Licensed Manufacturers.	—	—	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	
3. Buildings under Construction.	3,451	6,413	4,695	4,313	4,513	367	360	384	355	343	380	408	359	367	385	418	387	4,513	
4. Unlicensed Premises.																			
(a) Banks, Exchanges, & Office Buildings	324	282	59	131	68	7	3	10	—	4	3	6	4	3	13	8	7	68	
(b) Retail and Department Stores.	105	76	4	31	19	—	2	2	—	2	1	1	1	—	2	8	—	19	
(c) Godowns and Wharves.	155	182	29	44	130	8	3	21	2	3	19	5	3	6	27	27	6	130	
(d) Apartment Houses, Blocks of Houses, and Residences.	351	314	80	304	428	25	32	35	59	40	37	15	17	19	28	81	40	428	
(e) Miscellaneous.	249	41	38	42	9	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	9	
(f) Inspections as the result of complaints.	—	193	105	99	13	—	1	1	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	2	13	
5. Public Buildings. Consulates, Churches, Guilds, Clubs, Hospitals, Schools and Municipal Properties.	514	335	201	288	240	20	19	19	23	13	25	2	8	31	33	30	17	240	
6. Factories, Filatures, Mills, Etc.	469	571	212	1,570	591	171	67	34	43	42	36	13	9	30	56	41	49	591	
7. Unlicensed Storage of Dangerous Materials.	—	—	29	78	47	—	3	—	—	3	5	—	24	5	4	3	—	47	
8. Proposed Sites for Gasoline Pumps.	—	—	35	43	35	1	—	3	1	1	2	2	6	3	6	3	7	35	
TOTAL..	17,294	19,855	15,296	18,044	18,078	1,662	1,420	1,576	1,413	1,536	1,573	1,389	1,303	1,459	1,718	1,610	1,419	18,078	
9. Pumping Connections and Hydrants.																			
(a) Private Pumping Connections.	4,110	6,621	9,373	13,415	15,983	1,167	1,239	1,798	1,436	1,123	982	1,243	1,168	1,371	1,556	1,469	1,431	15,983	
(b) S. W. W. Street Hydrants.	17,998	24,991	22,931	29,637	48,501	4,261	4,424	4,502	4,300	4,366	4,098	4,400	4,464	3,052	3,069	4,042	3,523	48,501	
(c) Private Hydrants.	11,320	11,563	21,588	40,801	45,341	3,673	3,417	3,947	3,748	4,038	3,096	3,106	2,859	3,806	4,739	4,663	4,249	45,341	
TOTAL..	33,428	43,175	53,892	83,853	109,825	9,101	9,080	10,247	9,484	9,527	8,176	8,749	8,491	8,229	9,364	10,174	9,203	109,825	
10. Breaches of Licence Conditions Reported.	3,705	1,300	853	994	1,324	109	100	101	110	123	102	99	132	92	108	154	94	1,324	
11. Letters written in connection with Inspections & Tests.	3,590	3,540	2,257	2,595	3,240	263	197	221	263	335	236	186	205	237	320	424	353	3,240	
12. Hazardous and Dangerous Goods Permits Issued.																			
(a) Landing and/or Storage.	889	871	590	766	817	53	59	67	67	72	79	69	79	62	65	70	75	817	
(b) Transportation within Settlement Limits.	1,062	840	405	356	317	23	27	30	29	27	26	25	26	20	24	32	28	317	

POLICE FORCE.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Staff.—The following Officers retired from the service during the year:—

Mr. R. M. J. Martin, Extra Commissioner and Governor of Gaols, on October 7, 1934.

Mr. T. Kerrigan, Assistant Commissioner, on January 22, 1934.

Awards of Distinguished Conduct Medals.—An award of the Police Distinguished Conduct Medal, Class II, was made during the year to C.P.C. No. 3278, Wong Vung-shing (王文興) for great courage and initiative displayed in an encounter with armed criminals whilst under fire on Jessfield Road on September 26, 1934.

Roll of Honour.—The following members of the Force were killed in the execution of duty:—

Chinese Police Constable No. 558, Wong Chin-yong (王金榮)

Chinese Detective Constable No. 253, Van Nyoh-koo (萬玉珂)

Sikh Police Constable No. 258, Bhan Singh.

Encounters with criminals.—During the year the Police took part in 35 encounters with armed criminals in which shots were exchanged. The casualties in the Police Force were three killed and four wounded.

191 shots were fired by the Police and 87 by armed criminals. Six criminals were shot dead and 12 were wounded.

The following table shows Police casualties during the last five years:—

Branches	1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded
Foreigners	—	2	—	1	—	4*	—	—	—	1
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikh	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Chinese	4	11	1	2	2	6	1	5	2	3
Total	4	13	2	3	2	10	1	8	3	4

*Includes one member of the Specials.

Widows and Orphans Fund.—The balance of the Fund, including investments at cost at the close of the year was \$45,367.91 as against \$36,625.64 in 1933. A total of \$3,131.00 was expended in affording relief to widows and orphans.

Strength.—The strength on December 31, 1934 is shown in Appendix I A. There were the following vacancies at the end of the year:—

Foreign	4
Japanese	10
Sikh	50
Chinese	19

The number of men enlisted during the year and the number of men who left the service for various reasons is shown in Appendix I C.

Police Watchmen.—At the close of the year the numbers on the register of watchmen under Police supervision were as follows:—

Russians	103	Decrease	17
Indians	348	"	17
Chinese	3,920	Increase	120

Distribution.—The distribution of the strength at the close of the year is shown in Appendix II. The number of men shown in column 3 included only those employed on the Headquarters Staffs of the Crime and Special Branches. The detective staffs in Police districts are included in the figures of each of the four divisions.

Recruiting.—No difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable recruits in all branches and the general standard of recruits has been fully maintained.

Out of 36 foreign recruits enlisted during the year, 28 were engaged locally.

Training.—A total of 150 recruits were trained and posted for duty during the year. They comprised: 31 Foreigners, 11 Japanese, 96 Chinese Police and 12 Chinese Cadet Constables. 5 Foreigners and 53 Chinese Police remained under training at the end of the year. Refresher courses for Sikhs and Chinese in traffic control, police duties and drill were carried out continuously during the year.

Discipline.—Appendix I D shows the number of men awarded for outstanding good work and the number of men departmentally punished, minor punishments for petty defaults excluded. The standard of discipline is satisfactory and the general bearing and conduct of members of all branches of the Force were excellent.

Health.—The health of the Force is satisfactory. The average numbers of members of the Force rendered daily unfit for duty on account of sickness were:—

	1934.	1933.	1932.
Foreigners	15.94	18.86	18.14
Japanese	13.01	10.37	13.68
Sikhs	17.84	18.57	12.02
Chinese	61.65	62.98	50.40

The average percentages of sickness per diem were:—Foreigners 3.53, Japanese 5.57, Sikhs 3.26, and Chinese 1.69 as against 4.10, 4.40, 3.31 and 1.73 respectively in 1933.

The number of men who died during the past three years is as follows:—

	1934.	1933.	1932.
Foreigners	3	5	2
Japanese	1	1	0
Sikhs	2	1	4
Chinese	9	12	19

The number of men invalidated during the past three years is as follows:—

	1934.	1933.	1932.
Foreigners	2	2	4
Japanese	4	5	10
Sikhs	2	4	6
Chinese	17	20	29

Police Buildings.—The new Chengtu Road Police Station commenced to function on January 15. An addition to the building in the form of quarters for single Chinese Police is in course of construction and will be ready for occupation early in 1935.

In consequence of the opening of this Station the formation of the District under its control was effected by altering the existing boundaries of Sinza, Louza, Bubbling Well and Gordon Road Police Districts.

Work on the new building in Foochow Road to house the present Central Station and Police Administration Offices is proceeding and occupancy is expected in the Spring of 1935.

Armament.—The armament of the Force is shown in Appendix I B.

During the year 4,809 weapons were overhauled in the Armoury at little cost, and all weapons are in effective condition.

In shooting affrays during the year only two pistols were found to be defective, which shows the great efficiency of the work performed in the Police Armoury.

Of the 353 bullet proof vests on charge 213 were overhauled and minor repairs made to 24. 58 shields were also overhauled in respect of the 80 on charge.

Musketry.—190 recruits and 200 watchmen were trained in the use of the automatic pistol, revolver or carbine during the year. 194,380 rounds of ammunition were fired in pistol practice. The standard of marksmanship remains high.

Reserve Unit.—The Reserve Unit turned out to two riot calls during the year. One occasion was of minor importance and on arrival at the scene their services were not required. In the other case the Unit rendered service in the arrest of kidnappers who had barricaded themselves in a small room in a Chinese dwelling house. Tear gas was used and the arrest of the gang and the release of the victim were quickly accomplished.

In addition the Unit "stood-by" on seven occasions; carried out 1,117 riot squad mobile and 72 fixed post search parties; provided 1,270 search parties in various police districts and 149 motor cycle patrols in Bubbling Well District; supplied 126 mobile escorts, 158 guards to Courts and 52 guards at the Chinese Police Hospital. Assistance was rendered to various police districts on 89 occasions. The high standard of efficiency has been fully maintained.

Mounted Police.—There were six horses and forty ponies on charge at the close of the year. Nine ponies were destroyed chiefly on account of old age.

The upkeep cost was \$30 per mensem per animal as against \$30.25 in 1933.

Specials.—The strength at the close of the year was 471. 67 men were recruited and 53 men left the Specials during the year. Three pistol practices were held during the year, good results being shown. The Specials were not mobilised on any occasion during the year. The usual weekly patrols were performed, and three weeks prior to the Chinese Spring Festival nightly patrols were carried out.

A high standard of efficiency is still being maintained and four men were commended during the year for effecting the arrest of criminals.

Traffic.—The number of vehicles of all types showed an increase over the previous year. The majority of the roads in the Settlement remain narrow, especially in the congested areas, and the extended parking of cars in the streets constitutes a serious obstruction to traffic movement of all kinds. During the year, no serious delays were occasioned on the main thoroughfares during rush hours, and taking all factors into consideration, traffic conditions in the Settlement during the year may be considered more or less satisfactory.

Parking space for motor vehicles on The Bund was slightly augmented by the abolition of the private ricksha stand which had rarely been utilised.

Motor cycle patrols continued to prove useful in checking dangerous driving and other serious breaches of the Traffic Regulations by drivers of all types of vehicles and helped in maintaining an even flow of traffic at the peak hours of the day.

Conditions on the roads where the One Way Traffic rule applied were satisfactory.

Race Course Road which acts as a byepass between the congested Central District and the Western residential area, was better patronised during the year, thus relieving Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Edward VII to an appreciable extent during the rush hours. More use, however, can yet be made of this route.

48,941 reports of traffic offences were recorded during the year as against 53,034 in 1933. Court action was taken in 8,668 cases. 595 Foreigners and 8,073 Chinese were prosecuted in these cases as against 650 Foreigners and 7,845 Chinese in 8,495 cases in 1933.

Full driving licences were issued to 369 owners and 1,604 chauffeurs during the year. 21 chauffeurs' licences were cancelled and 230 suspended.

The number of chauffeurs registered in the Settlement totalled 17,854, an increase of 1,604 over 1933.

In respect of motor horn nuisance Court proceedings were instituted in 1,543 cases compared with 386 prosecutions in 1933, and 77 chauffeurs' driving licences were suspended after a second conviction for this offence.

The rolling stock of the Tramway Company included 107 motors, 107 trailers and 99 trolley buses or railless cars, and the number of passengers carried was 119,687,484 as against 119,699,536 in 1933.

The fleet of omnibuses in public service remains at the 1933 figure of 164 vehicles, eight of which have been converted to double-deckers. The numbers of passengers carried during the year totalled 36,936,227 as against 31,414,307 carried in 1933.

There were 1,821 motor freight vehicle licences as against 1,656 in 1933. Seven trucks were condemned as unfit for further service and in 203 cases licences were suspended for various defects in trucks. 90 calls were received from various stations to test trucks concerned in accidents. 57 were found in good order, and 33 defective. There were 1,582 cases of overloading prosecuted during the year as against 1,117 cases in 1933.

The total number of garages showed a decrease of eight, there being 39 in operation as against 47 last year.

There was a decrease of nine in the number of hire car licences. Hire cars were generally kept in sound mechanical condition; 17 licences were suspended during the year in respect of hire cars with mechanical defects or the interiors of which were found to be in a dirty and ragged state.

The number of public ricschas at the end of the year was 9,990. They continue to be inspected bi-monthly while frequent street inspections were carried out at irregular hours.

2,200 licences were suspended on account of various defects or breach of licence conditions. 23,485 pullers were charged for various breaches of Traffic Regulations in the congested Central and Louza districts.

A special Ricscha Board appointed by the Council took charge of all matters pertaining to ricschas and the licensing of pullers as from June 1, 1934. The quarterly average of private ricscha licences during the year was 12,751, showing a slight increase of 172 over the preceding year. Intensive action was taken throughout the year against private ricschas plying for hire, which resulted in 346 licences being cancelled for this type of offence. Licensing of private ricscha pullers commenced in September and 13,262 pullers were licensed at the end of the year. 32,916 bicycles were licensed during the year as against 29,424 in 1933. In 2,917 accidents in which these vehicles were involved, 1,217 cyclists were found to have been at fault.

The average quarterly licensing of handcarts (including hand-trolleys) during the year totalled 15,227 as against 13,242 in 1933, while wheelbarrows registered an average monthly figure of 7,739 as against 8,841 in 1933. A revision of the licence conditions in respect to these vehicles will come into effect from January 1, 1935.

There has been a further decrease in the number of Livery Stable licences and there were only 28 at the end of the year against 32 in 1933. Carriage licences correspondingly dropped from 100 last year to 88. 29 licences were suspended during the year due either to old vehicles, unfit ponies or non-payment of licence fees.

The following table gives the number of accidents coming under or brought to the notice of the Police during the past five years:—

	Accidents.	Injured.	Killed.
1934	13,557	4,462	120
1933	13,571	4,495	107
1932	12,016	4,250	134
1931	12,948	4,570	143
1930	10,973	4,005	142

The percentage of cases in which injury to person resulted is 33.

Of the total 13,557 accidents 13,021 were of a minor nature and in these cases injury to person or damage to vehicle was slight. In the 4,462 accidents in which injury to persons resulted, the injury was slight in 4,112 cases. The ages of persons killed in accidents were as follows:—

Under 7 years	15
Between 7 and 16 years	22
„ 16 „ 60 „	74
Over 60 years	9
	<hr/> 120

The professional story-teller continued to give lectures on Safety First themes in teashops, mills, etc.

A comparative table showing the number of motor vehicles licensed during the past five years is given below:—

	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930.
Private Motor Cars	6,389	5,756	5,448	4,957	4,445
Public Motor Cars	1,055	1,013	964	995	1,017
Trucks, Trailers, Vans, etc.	1,821	1,656	1,605	1,531	1,333
Omnibuses	179	162	159	130	144
Motor Cycles	705	717	815	747	733
Trade Licences	72	63	56	57	55

(The above figures do not include licences issued to the Naval and Military Authorities or those issued in respect to the Council's departmental vehicles).

Communications.—The installation of the teleprinter system in January, 1934, has proved a marked success. The rapid and accurate dissemination of information received at Headquarters is another step towards the efficiency required in modern Police methods.

An increased number of street telephone boxes were installed during the year, which has led to greater efficiency in the transit of information and reports from outlying posts to the Police Station concerned.

Radio vans continue to give good service and are an effective chain of communication between Headquarters and Police districts.

The attention of the public is again drawn to the necessity of notifying the Police of serious occurrences as soon as possible, so that the fullest advantages can be derived from the communication services.

Crime.—Below is given a general analysis of the figures of crime as shown in statistical form in the appendices. A decrease of 2,145 is shown in the total number of cases registered under all heads of crime. In Class I (Serious offences against the person) there has been a marked decrease. True cases of murder are at a low figure. The offence of kidnapping continues to show a marked decline. The number of cases of threatening letters shows a slight decrease. Armed robbery cases remained practically at the same comparatively low figure as in the year 1933. There is a slight increase in the number of cases of burglary and house-breaking but a marked decline in the number of cases of snatching and pocketpicking. The percentage of persons convicted to persons sent for trial is 89.37. It is interesting to note in this connection that of the 21,486 persons sent for trial, 11,455 persons were connected with gambling and opium and other narcotic cases in which the accused were caught red-handed.

The property loss caused by armed robberies is only 7.21% of the total loss, while the loss due to embezzlement, misappropriation and fraud amounts to the extraordinarily high figure of 59.59% of the total. Snatching, pocketpicking and theft account for 26.51%. An important record is contained in the comparative table of percentage of convictions to true cases under the various headings of offences against property.

Statistics for the year under review show a total of 15,231 cases registered as against 17,376 cases in 1933 and 16,429 cases in 1932, 16,963 cases in 1931, and 15,664

cases in 1930. Investigation was refused in 257 cases of a petty nature, leaving a total of 15,283 for investigation, which included 309 cases pending from 1933. Of these cases 1,083 were found on investigation to be false or non-criminal cases. 14,130 cases of true crime were therefore recorded, of which number 320 were pending at the end of the year. Convictions were obtained in 8,715 cases, a percentage of 61.68 as against a percentage of 67.85 in 1933, 59.98 in 1932, 58.99 in 1931 and 52.77 in 1930. The number of cases remaining undetected at the end of the year was 5,132 showing a percentage of 36.32 as against a percentage of 29.28 in 1933, 36.61 in 1932, 41.58 in 1931, and 41.55 in 1930.

Class I. Serious offences against the person.—In this class there were 346 cases for disposal as against 382 cases in 1933, 442 cases in 1932, 513 cases in 1931, and 499 cases in 1930. Convictions were obtained in 166 cases as against 210 cases in 1933, 218 cases in 1932, 239 cases in 1931 and 192 cases in 1930.

There were 24 true cases of murder as against 26 true cases in 1933, 43 true cases in 1932, 29 true cases in 1931, and 40 true cases in 1930. The victims included one male Briton and a female Korean, both of whom were shot by the husband of the female, the husband immediately committing suicide; one Sikh Police Constable shot whilst on duty by armed robbers; a Chinese civilian, a detective of the Settlement Police and a member of the French Concession Police, all three of whom were shot by a gang of Chinese Communists in the Lester Hospital. Including the murder of the Sikh Police Constable five of these crimes were committed by armed robbers.

There were 3 true cases of armed abduction and 1 attempt as against 6 true cases and 2 attempts in 1933, 11 true cases and 3 attempts in 1932, 17 true cases and 8 attempts in 1931, and 33 true cases and 3 attempts in 1930. No cases were attended by murder as against 1 case attended by murder in 1933, 4 cases attended by murder in 1932, 2 cases attended by murder in 1931, and 5 cases attended by murder in 1930. One of the victims was liberated by the Municipal Police. A second victim has been rescued since the expiry of the period covered by this review, and a third victim obtained freedom under circumstances not yet known. The intended victim of an armed gang escaped capture owing to personal foresight and prompt action when attacked.

A detailed summary of kidnappings that occurred during the year is given in Appendix V.

One victim was held in the Settlement, one in the French Concession and one in Chinese territory. Motor cars were used in three cases and a public ricscha was used in the fourth case.

One car used in these kidnappings was abandoned in Chinese territory, a second was returned to a private garage after the commission of the offence, and in the third case the kidnappers were unable to start the car.

Two cases occurred in 'A' Division, one in 'B' Division (Western District), and one in 'D' Division. Two occurred in the dark hours and two in daylight.

123 reports of receipts of threatening letters are recorded as against 128 recorded in 1933, 174 recorded in 1932, 183 recorded in 1931, and 228 recorded in 1930. A large percentage of the letters contained demands for money by threats of violence. 53 persons were arrested of whom 50 were convicted.

During the year under review 13 reports were received of the depositing or throwing of bombs or other explosive missiles at dwelling houses, shops and other premises with the object of intimidating merchants, and for purposes of extortion. In no cases were persons killed, but in one case two persons were injured and in another five persons, including the perpetrator, were wounded. Slight damage only was done to property.

Class II. Serious Offences against property.—In this class 2,217 cases were recorded as against 2,154 in 1933, 2,536 in 1932, 2,708 in 1931, and 2,875 in 1930. Convictions were obtained in 1,057 cases as against 1,233 in 1933, 1,215 in 1932, 1,113 in 1931, and 1,119 in 1930.

There were 452 cases of armed robbery and attempted armed robbery as against 443 in 1933, 604 in 1932, 529 in 1931, and 702 in 1930. 123 cases of this nature were reported in 'A' Division, 125 in 'B' Division, 90 in 'C' Division and 114 in 'D' Division. 21 cases were attended by murder or attempted murder. 410 cases occurred in shops, dwelling houses, and other premises, and the remainder on the highway. In connection with these cases, 1 Sikh Police Constable and 4 Chinese civilians were killed or died of wounds as the result of shots fired by armed robbers, whilst 1 Foreign Sergeant, 1 Chinese Detective Sergeant, 1 Chinese Police Constable, 1 Chinese Police Watchman, and 7 Chinese civilians were wounded. In 9 cases Chinese females were reported as having been members of the gang or gangs operating and were also used for conveying arms to the meeting places for their male confederates.

There were 67 cases of robbery and attempted robbery in which arms were not used as against 105 in 1933, 104 in 1932, 106 in 1931, and 108 in 1930. 26 cases occurred in dwelling houses and 41 on the highway.

There were 376 cases of burglary and 457 cases of housebreaking as against 352 cases of burglary and 470 cases of housebreaking in 1933, 432 cases of burglary and 616 of housebreaking in 1932, 674 cases of burglary and 572 of housebreaking in 1931, and 679 cases of burglary and 563 cases of housebreaking in 1930.

Class III. Minor offences against the person.—In this class there were 1,038 cases for disposal as against 1,363 in 1933, 1,192 in 1932, 1,387 in 1931, and 837 in 1930. Convictions were obtained in 528 cases. In 58 of the above cases investigation was refused and 343 cases were found to be due to mistake of fact or proved to be false.

Class IV. Minor offences against property.—In this class there were 8,397 cases recorded as against 9,158 in 1933, 9,552 in 1932, 10,072 in 1931, and 9,674 in 1930. Convictions were obtained in 3,827 cases.

There were 417 cases of snatching and 692 cases of pocket picking as against 490 cases of snatching and 744 cases of pocket picking in 1933, 700 cases of snatching and 971 cases of pocket picking in 1932, 789 cases of snatching and 900 cases of pocket picking in 1931, and 1,124 cases of snatching and 918 cases of pocket picking in 1930. Of the 372 persons arrested for snatching 150 were identified as old offenders. Of the 536 persons arrested for pocket picking 289 were identified as old offenders. There were 6,560 cases of simple theft as against 7,240 in 1933, 7,449 in 1932, 7,486 in 1931, and 6,854 in 1930. The 6,560 cases included 724 thefts of bicycles and 115 thefts of sewing machines.

Class V. Miscellaneous offences.—In this class there were 3,233 cases for disposal as against 4,319 cases in 1933, 2,707 cases in 1932, 2,228 cases in 1931, and 1,779 cases in 1930. Convictions were obtained in 3,137 cases. There were 60 arms cases as against 87 in 1933, 83 in 1932, 42 in 1931, and 55 in 1930. 148 persons were convicted in this class for trafficking or being in possession of arms for an unlawful purpose.

There were 33 cases of uttering counterfeit banknotes as against 42 in 1933, 32 in 1932, 64 in 1931, and 63 in 1930. 34 persons were convicted in connection with these cases.

There were 20 cases of uttering counterfeit silver coins as against 28 in 1933, 35 in 1932, 24 in 1931, and 34 in 1930. 23 persons were convicted in these cases.

Cases tried to conclusion.—The Courts tried 8,741 cases. Of these 8,715 ended in conviction and 26 in acquittal. These cases involved 21,293 persons of whom 19,029 were convicted and 2,264 were acquitted.

Persons in crime cases.—21,486 persons were arrested by the Police as against 24,513 in 1933, 19,853 in 1932, 18,791 in 1931, and 15,503 in 1930. 247 were not tried and were released. 140 persons were under remand at the end of the year. Of the persons who stood their trial 19,029 were convicted, a percentage of 89.37 as against a percentage of 91.43 in 1933, 89.96 in 1932, 84.50 in 1931, and 90.87 in 1930.

A comparative summary, showing the classes of crime under which the 21,486 persons were arrested, follows:—

Class	1934			1933			1932			1931		
	Arrested	Tried	Convicted	Arrested	Tried	Convicted	Arrested	Tried	Convicted	Arrested	Tried	Convicted
I	402	419*	301	535	595*	439	596	575*	471	715	729*	551
II	2,113	2,129*	1,967	2,283	2,497*	2,302	2,683	2,720*	2,420	2,638	2,707*	2,297
III	1,240	1,144*	882	1,678	1,617*	1,279	1,525	1,477*	1,230	1,568	1,332*	1,072
IV	5,155	5,052*	4,852	6,443	6,490*	6,225	6,540	6,463*	6,158	6,178	5,786*	5,365
V	12,576	12,549*	11,027	13,574	13,583*	12,167	8,509	8,432*	7,345	7,692	7,638*	6,625

*Includes persons under remand from previous year.

Breaches of Municipal Bye-Laws.—106,603 persons were dealt with during the year as against 95,638 in 1933, 76,462 in 1932, 64,895 in 1931, and 71,297 in 1930. 88,280 persons forfeited their bail, 18,026 were convicted, 307 discharged and 24 are pending trial.

Breaches of Licensing Bye-Laws.—17,652 persons were dealt with during the year as against 10,944 in 1933, 8,890 in 1932, 14,391 in 1931, and 12,938 in 1930. 11,765 persons forfeited their bail, 5,773 were convicted and 113 were discharged.

Stolen Property.—The total value of property stolen amounted to \$2,021,374.69 as against \$1,307,994.63 in 1933, \$2,284,313.73 in 1932, \$5,850,741.43 in 1931, and \$2,567,822.90 in 1930. The total value of property recovered amounted to \$746,326.04 which gives a recovery percentage of 36.92 as against a percentage of 32.71 in 1933, 28.33 in 1932, 11.26 in 1931, and 21.52 in 1930. Appendix VI shows the sub-heads under which the property stolen and recovered is classified. The amount of property recorded as stolen in cases of embezzlement and fraud and which may be termed non-preventable crime from the police point of view totalled \$1,204,535.02 or 59.59% of the total value of property stolen during the year. In addition to the above figures, property to the value of \$42,543.73 was recovered in connection with cases reported in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of cases of theft of all classes in which the Police were successful as compared with those in which they were unsuccessful.

Offence	Number registered	Number in which investigation was refused	Number found false	Number struck off as due to mistake of fact	True cases for investigation	Number in which convictions were obtained	Remarks
Armed Robbery	456	—	3	1	*479	201	*Includes 27 pending from last year and 21 pending for 1935.
Robbery	82	1	12	3	*67	28	*Includes 1 pending from last year and 4 pending for 1935.
Burglary	380	1	3	1	*389	173	*Includes 14 pending from last year and 6 pending for 1935.
Housebreaking, etc.	463	—	2	4	*479	215	*Includes 22 pending from last year and 12 pending for 1935.
Snatching	445	3	10	18	*420	291	*Includes 6 pending from last year and 8 pending for 1935.
Theft	6,964	163	41	363	*6,548	2,877	*Includes 151 pending from last year and 159 pending for 1935.
Pocketpicking	725	6	4	29	*695	447	*Includes 9 pending from last year and 10 pending for 1935.

Not counting the cases still under investigation the following table shows the percentage of convictions to true cases obtained in special types of cases as compared with the percentage of previous years.

Type of Case	Percentage of Convictions				
	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Armed Robbery	43.89	61.46	48.15	40.10	34.84
Robbery	44.44	62.60	49.07	45.00	38.83
Burglary	45.17	61.94	45.47	38.18	40.95
Housebreaking	46.04	43.44	35.04	29.52	34.32
Snatching	70.63	80.82	70.54	64.25	69.15
Theft	45.03	50.67	44.74	41.25	41.60
Pocket Picking	65.26	71.08	60.06	55.44	53.95

Suicides.—The following table shows the number of suicides coming to the notice of the Police for the last four years:—

1934				1933				1932				1931			
Foreign		Chinese		Foreign		Chinese		Foreign		Chinese		Foreign		Chinese	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
17	2	211	46	10	3	133	53	17	1	135	14	9	Nil	153	9

Modus Operandi Section.—During the year 61 cases as compared to 73 cases in 1933 were successfully investigated in which information was supplied by the Section to Station Detectives. These cases were as follow:—

Armed robbery	16	Larceny	8
Unarmed robbery	1	Larceny by trick	9
Murder	2	Fraud	6
Intimidation (bomb)	3	Snatching	7
Burglary	9		

Valuable information was also supplied by the Section to Station Detectives in connection with criminal activities.

Opium Prevention.—The Narcotic Section and the Staff at Police Stations dealt with 2,328 cases during the year as against 2,867 cases in 1933, 1,688 cases in 1932, and 1,385 cases in 1931 and arrested 7,996 persons in addition to 2 in custody on remand from 1933. Of the total, 6,655 were convicted, 1,328 discharged, 6 released, and 9 were on remand at the end of the year. 696 of the persons arrested during the year were prosecuted for selling or manufacturing opium and opium substitutes and 7,287 persons for conducting opium or pill smoking dens and smoking opium or opium substitutes. The total amount of fines inflicted during the year was \$238,640.00 and Yen 280. The seizures effected by the Municipal Police included raw opium 1,490 $\frac{1}{16}$ ozs., prepared opium 1,920 $\frac{5}{16}$ ozs., morphine 296 $\frac{1}{16}$ ozs., heroin 5,907 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs., cocaine 2 ozs., and red pills 20,718 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.; 147 hypodermic syringes and 4,354 opium and pill pipes together with usual paraphernalia were also confiscated. It is noteworthy that no less than 3,120 of the persons arrested had criminal records, the majority of them having been convicted for snatching, pocketpicking and larceny.

Finger Print Bureau.—During the year under review the Finger Print Bureau received the finger prints of 31,202 persons and identified 12,045 as having previous convictions recorded against them.

The various sources from which these finger prints were received were as follows:—

	Received	Identified	%
Chinese prisoners from Stations	24,156	10,013	41%
Foreign " " "	634	256	40%
Chinese " " French Police	2,144	959	45%
Foreign " " " "	175	106	61%
Chinese " " River Police	385	91	24%
Total of Prisoners	27,494	11,425	42%
Chauffeurs for driving permits	2,206	230	10%
Chinese Police Recruits and Prison Warders	171	5	3%
Chinese Police Watchmen	230	26	11%
Supernumeraries (mafoos, coolies, etc.)	74	9	12%
Fire Brigade Recruits	66	1	2%
Miscellaneous (Station servants, Russian applicants for positions, bodyguards, bus drivers and watchmen, etc.)	961	349	36%
Grand Total	31,202	12,045	39%

A comparison of the total records received with the average for the preceding five years shows an increase of 5,022 and an increase of 4,709 in the number identified.

A comparison with 1933 shows a decrease of 1,521 in the records received, and an increase of 1,378 in the number identified. The number of identifications made this year is the highest of any year since the inauguration of the Bureau in 1910.

The classification of Chinese offenders arrested by the Shanghai Municipal Police is as follows:—

1st offenders	14,143
2nd offenders	4,322
3rd offenders	2,074
Habitual offenders	3,617
Total	24,156

In accordance with the arrangements existing between the police of the French Concession and the Municipal Police for the exchange of prisoners' finger prints, 7,197 records were sent to the French Police during 1934.

The following table of identifications gives the annual results of 10 years' work in the Bureau:

	Finger Print Records Received.	Identifications Made.
To Dec. 31, 1924	162,480	57,273
1925	178,073	61,695
1926	195,938	67,163
1927	212,813	72,383
1928	230,917	77,362
1929	252,274	82,922
1930	272,221	88,221
1931	301,118	95,572
1932	329,096	103,376
1933	361,819	114,043
1934	393,021	126,088

Government Amnesty Scheme.—On June 24, 1932, the Chinese Government promulgated a set of rules governing the release of prisoners under General Amnesty, and in appliance of such rules the first batch of prisoners was released from the

Municipal Gaol with the sanction of the Shanghai Special Area No. 1 District Court on July 16, 1932. A total of 2,749 prisoners were released from July 16, 1932 to December 31, 1934.

The following particulars show the number of prisoners released and their various offences for the year 1934:—

1st offenders released during 1934	109
Prisoners released having previous convictions but who are not habitual criminals	34
Habitual criminals released	23
Total prisoners released	166

Of those released under this scheme no fewer than 904 i.e. 32.88% have been re-arrested for offences committed since their release; of these 63% are habitual criminals.

Particulars of offences for which released prisoners were serving sentences:—

Armed kidnapping	1	Breaking and entering premises	20
Armed robbery	42	Rape	3
Attempted murder	2	Counterfeit currency offences	15
Members of criminal gangs	13	Fraud, forgery, misappropriation, etc.	3
Robbery	14	Larceny	10
Possession of firearms	1	Snatching	3
Sending threatening letters	4	Offences against State	9
Abduction	10	Opium offences	2
Extortion	3	Miscellaneous	11

Conditional Release.—The first batch of prisoners released under this scheme was liberated on February 27, 1934 and the total released up to December 31, 1934 is 23.

With the object of securing latent finger prints of offenders investigations were made into 529 cases of the following nature:—

Murder and attempted murder	3	Burglary	117
Armed kidnapping	3	Shopbreaking	66
Armed robbery and highway robbery	111	Officebreaking	20
Housebreaking	14	Garagebreaking	3
Godownbreaking	7	Outhousebreaking	1
Factorybreaking	4	Assault	4
Stabbing	1	Suicide	1
Kidnapping	1	Extortion	1
		Larceny	172

From finger prints thus secured 36 persons responsible for 1 armed kidnapping, 1 murder, 3 attempted murders, 37 armed robberies, 3 attempted armed robberies, 2 possession of arms, 24 burglaries, 4 attempted burglaries, 13 shopbreakings, 4 attempted shopbreakings, 2 officebreakings and 27 larcenies were identified.

Under the Battley Single Finger Print System there are at present on file the finger prints of 2,920 persons, making a total of 29,200 single prints in this collection, this number being added to weekly as prisoners are released from Gaol.

Several cases which involved the examination of handwriting occurred during the year, and in a number of cases evidence was given in the local Courts with successful results.

The finger printing and photographing of dead bodies by the Police with a view to establishing their identity continue to show good results. During the year 167 bodies were photographed and/or finger printed with the result that identification was effected in 41 cases.

During the year the Crime Branch Studio took 3,544 photographs and printed 13,026 copies.

Arms Identification Section.—The Arms Identification Section during the year examined 206 fired cartridge cases, 78 fired bullets and 37 unfired rounds of ammunition, representing 115 crimes of which 34 were connected by the comparison of the impressions. Comparisons showed that these cartridge cases and bullets were fired from a total of 98 automatic pistols and revolvers, of which 87 were used once, 8 twice, 2 three times, and 1 four times.

In the same period 264 firearms seized by the Police were examined and tested for records, resulting in 51 being identified as having fired 120 cartridge cases and 42 bullets and ejected 9 unfired rounds in 53 previous crimes. Thus the number of identifications represents 52% of the arms fired in crime during the year, and 19% of the arms seized, showing an increase of 29% and 9% respectively above the results of 1933, 4% and 6% respectively above 1932, 12% and 6% respectively above 1931, and 5% and 2% respectively above 1930.

The records show that the arms in use varied from the smallest to the largest, with a large majority of .32 calibre. Of the arms seized 44.50% were of Spanish origin, 15% German, 12% Belgian, 10% French, 9% American, 4% Chinese, 3% Italian, 1% British, .50% Austrian, and 1% obscure.

During the year 712 firearms in possession of persons issued with S.M.C. licences to carry were registered in this Section, bringing the total number on file to 5,858.

Arms Licensing Section.—From January 1 to December 31, 1934, 304 pistols passed through this Section, the greater number of which were obtained by applicants from Chinese Government sources. Since inauguration in 1927, 5,554 pistols have passed through this Section, of which 3,055 are at present licensed, the remainder having been surrendered for destruction or safe-keeping through failure of renewal of licences, or having been lost or stolen or taken away by persons who have left Shanghai. 322 licences were cancelled during the year for various reasons. 91 attendant licences were issued during the year bringing the total up to 859 issued to date.

Political, Labour, and other special matters.—The activities of the Chinese Communist party during 1934 included efforts to bring about the purification of the party, attempts to hold street demonstrations and schemes for the dissemination of subversive and anti-capitalist literature among labourers and members of the naval and military services. The plans for the purification of the party, which included the removal of dangerous enemies, resulted in an attempt in June to murder a political agent of the Public Safety Bureau, the murder in September of a person believed to have been formerly a communist, and the wounding with fatal results in the course of the perpetration of these two crimes of two Chinese Constables of the Municipal Police and one Constable of the French Police. The efforts of the Municipal Police in co-operation with the Public Safety Bureau to check Communist activities in the Settlement led to the prosecution of 149 persons and the discovery of 142 addresses which were used as operating bases. 109 of the accused were transferred to the Chinese Authorities, three were handed over to the French Police, one was handed over to the Japanese Consular Authorities, four were sentenced to death, two were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, twenty-eight were released on security while the remaining two were still on remand at the end of the year. The accused belonged to various sections of the Chinese Communist Party including the Special Administrative Bureau, commonly called the Assassination Corps, the Kiangsu Military Committee, the Kiangsu Provincial Committee, the Federation of Labour Unions, the Chinese Youth League and the Signal Corps. Seizures in connection with the arrests comprised 53,014 copies of 295 different kinds of "Red" literature, the outfits of three secret radio stations, 27 pistols, over 1,000 rounds of ammunition and two bombs.

Intimidation, by means of threatening letters and bombs, of Chinese concerns alleged to be dealing in Japanese goods showed a considerable decrease as compared with previous years. Four cases in which bombs were either thrown into or delivered at Chinese shops in the Settlement occurred during the year. Explosions occurred at three of the shops concerned and four persons were injured. Two of the persons who threw

the bombs were arrested. One of these was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and the other received a suspended sentence of six months' imprisonment. Four men who were sentenced in 1933 for offences connected with bomb throwing made appeals in 1934 to have their sentence re-considered. The Appeal Court upheld the sentences originally passed on two of these, but reduced the penalty in the case of the two others. One of the latter had his sentence reduced from 12 to 7 years and the other from 12 to 6 years. Two mosquito newspapers which had been using the anti-Japanese campaign as a cloak for extortion were brought before the Court and sentenced to pay fines. One of these papers was dealt with on a charge of fraud and the other on a charge of libel.

Efforts by agitators to bring about a general suspension of the ricksha business by attacking public rickshas on August 9 and 10 were cut short by the arrest of five ringleaders of whom two were sentenced to suspended terms of imprisonment of three months each. 283 other persons who were charged in connection with the attack on rickshas were brought before the Special District Court and were either fined or sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

Strikes.—Strikes in the Settlement totalled 65 as against 63 in 1933. The number of employees affected and the number of working days lost were 10,187 and 27,075 respectively as compared with 22,613 and 202,171 in 1933. The enterprises affected included four textile factories, nineteen silk weaving factories, three tobacco factories, two printing works, four public garages and their branches and thirty-five other establishments including rubber factories, engineering firms, etc. Of the strikes in the Settlement, 22 were declared to enforce increase in wages, 8 to obtain a general betterment of working conditions, 2 to protest against reduction of working time, 21 to demonstrate opposition to the manner in which fellow workers had been dealt with by employers, 2 to show sympathy with employees of other concerns on strike, while the remaining 10 resulted from miscellaneous causes. In 31 cases the strikers returned to work unconditionally, in 15 they secured small concessions, in 16 the grievances were adjusted in a manner entirely satisfactory to the employees and the remaining 3 disputes ended in an indefinite manner. The strikes in 17 cases were settled through the mediation of third parties, but in the majority of the disputes the return to work was the result of direct negotiations.

The statistics of strikes in Shanghai for the year 1934 are as follows:—

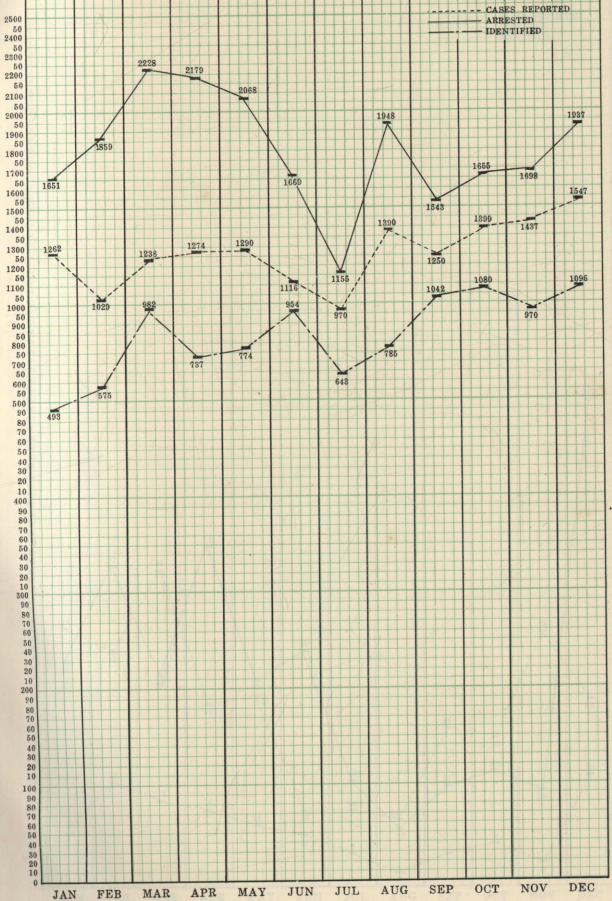
	No. of strikes.	No. of Hands.	No. of working days lost.
Settlement	60	9,810	22,272
French Concession	10	1,445	2,028
Chinese Controlled Territory	25	10,893	330,016
Two areas (Settlement and French Concession)	1	142	6,352
Two areas (Settlement and Chinese Controlled Territory)	2	163	131
Two areas (French Concession and Chinese territory)	2	4,710	161,900
All three areas	2	306	701
Total	102	27,469	523,400
Total for 1933	115	103,111	968,531

Prosecutions arising out of Strikes.—Of a total of 28 persons arrested during the year for offences arising out of strikes, principally intimidation of loyal workers, and other labour agitation 6 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, 13 were fined and 9 acquitted.

Unemployment.—During the year 54 local factories closed down owing to trade depression or suspended operation for other reasons, throwing 17,465 workers out of employment. 18 of these establishments re-opened after varying periods of idleness and restored employment to 4,797 workers. A number of other industrial concerns

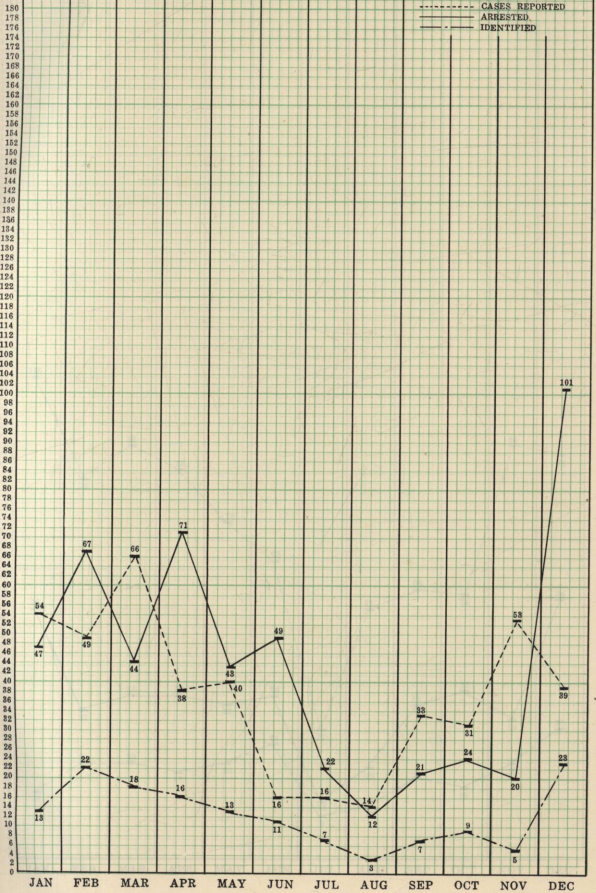
CRIME CHART "A"

Total number of crimes 1934.



CRIME CHART "B"

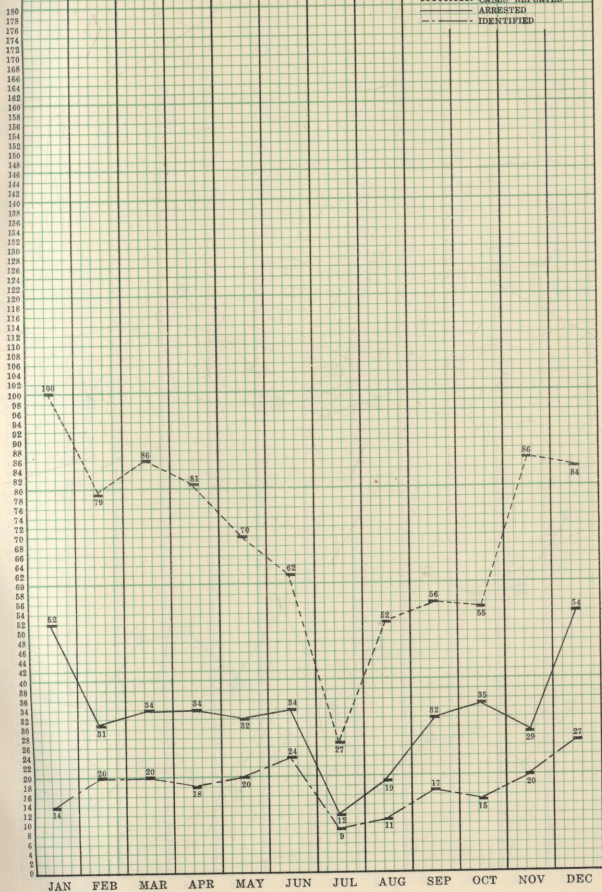
Total number of cases of armed robbery reported during 1934.



CRIME CHART "C"

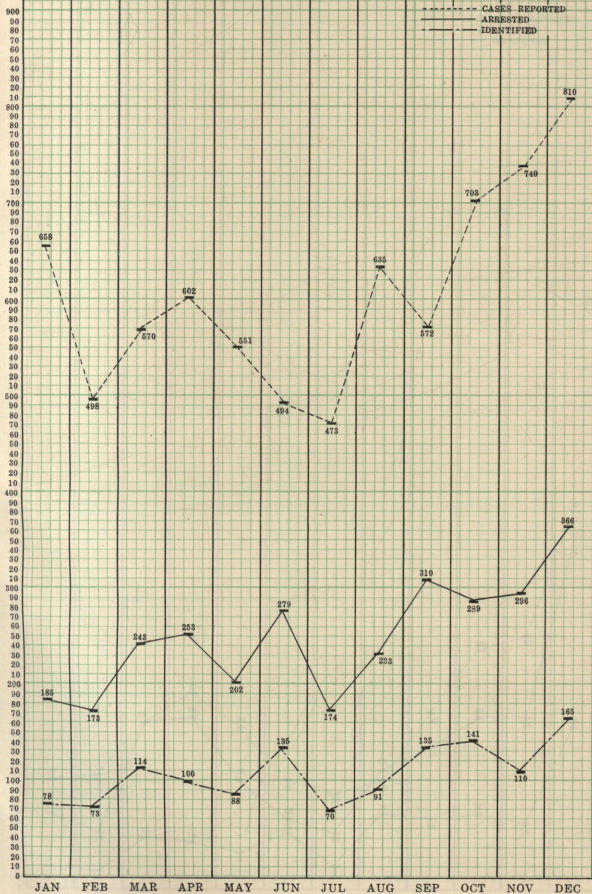
Total number of cases of burglary and breaking-in reported during 1934

----- CASES REPORTED
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 - - - - - IDENTIFIED



CRIME CHART "D"

Total number of cases of larceny reported during 1934.

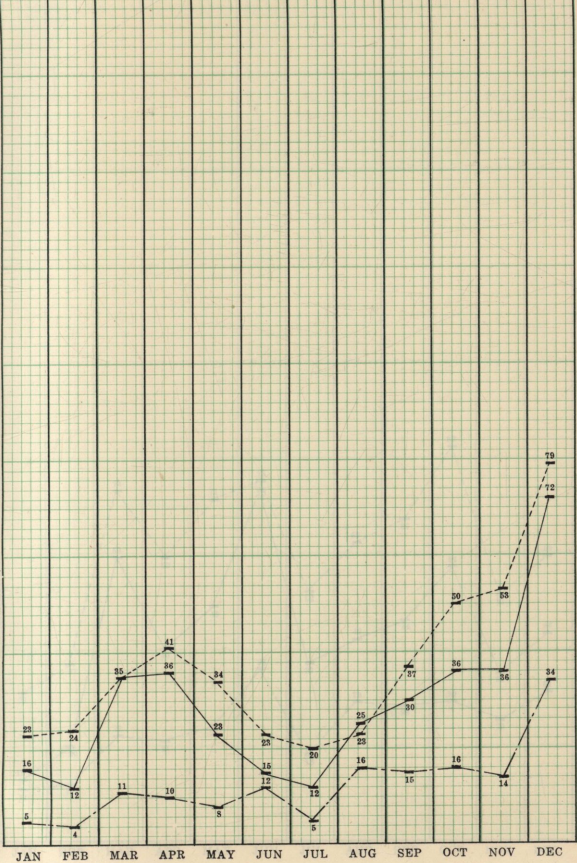


CRIME CHART "E"

Total number of cases of snatching reported during 1934

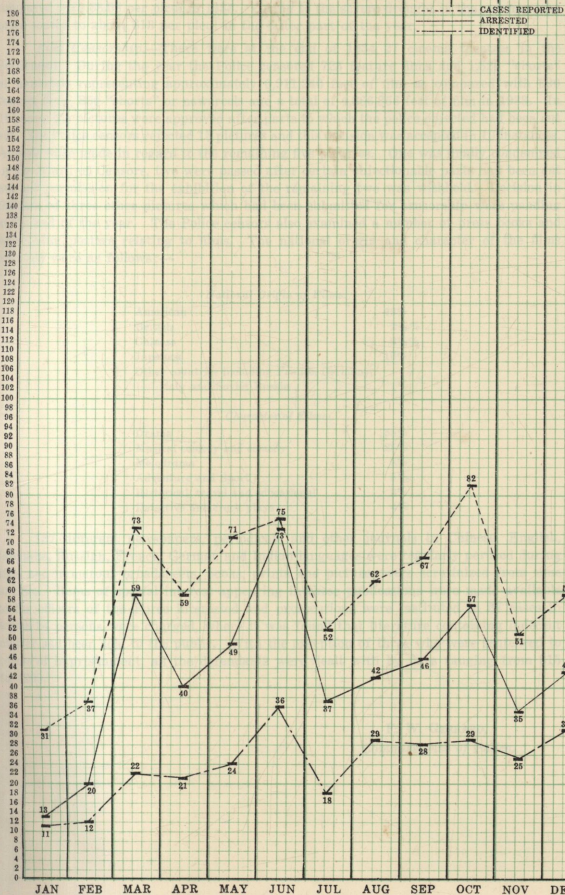
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----- CASES REPORTED
----- ARRESTED
----- IDENTIFIED



CRIME CHART "F"

Total number of cases of pocketpicking reported during 1934



reduced working days or hours and/or dispensed with the services of numbers of their workers.

Price of Rice.—The average price of Chinese rice for 1934 was \$10.66 per picul as compared with \$8.58 per picul in 1933. Owing to the severe drought in the summer, the price soared to about \$13 per picul in the latter part of the year.

Film Censorship.—There were at the end of 1934 27 cinema theatres in the Settlement. During the year the Police censored 723 feature films and 1,329 "shorts" or newsreels representing approximately 6,911,240 feet of film as compared with 590 feature films, 850 "shorts" or newsreels and a total of 4,866,856 feet of film in 1933. In 185 cases the pictures were approved after parts to which the police objected had been cut out. The Police censors rejected 15 pictures and this decision was accepted in 10 instances. Appeals were made in regard to the remaining five pictures. One was finally condemned by the Board of Censors, two were passed after certain objectionable parts had been cut out and permission for the exhibition of the remaining two was withheld. Decision in the case of three other pictures which had been submitted for censorship were pending at the end of the year. The Police censors also examined a number of press books and advertising posters relating to films. The national origin and character of the films censored were as follows:—

National Origin of Films.

American	78%
British	2½%
Chinese	8½%
Japanese	10%
Other countries including France, Germany, Italy and Soviet Russia	1%

Character of Films.

Drama	55%
Musical comedy and comedy	25%
Melodrama	8%
Adventure and Sport	5%
Historical, travel and educational	3%
Detective and crook plays	4%

137 different newspapers, periodicals and other journals in Chinese, English, Japanese, Russian, French, German and Indian languages were regularly perused during 1934 and numerous broadsheets, books, prints and pictures were scrutinized from time to time. Items of special interest appearing in these publications were made available to the officers of the Force interested and prosecutions were instituted in 27 cases in which 34 persons were charged, where it was found that literature containing indecent matter had been sold to the public. With the exception of three who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, all the defendants were dealt with by fines ranging from \$15 to \$200.

F. W. GERRARD,
Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX I.

A.

ACTUAL STRENGTH ON DECEMBER 31, 1934.

	Foreign	Japanese	Sikh	Chinese
Commissioner	1			
Deputy Commissioners	4	1		1
Assistant Commissioners	6	1		1
Superintendents	14	1		5
Assistant Superintendents				2
Chief Inspectors	9	3		3
Detective Chief Inspectors	3			3
Inspectors	32	4	4	7
Detective Inspectors	13		1	9
Sub-Inspectors	60	7	4	29
Detective Sub-Inspectors	33	1		30
Sergeants	186	34	88	201
Detective Sergeants	77	7	1	141
Probationary Sergeants	74			
Detective Probat. Sergeant	1			
Constables		184	498	2,984
Detective Constables		13	3	229
Total	513	256	599	3,645
Supernumeraries	26	1	35	769

B.

ARMAMENT.

Thomson Guns	Carbines etc.	Revolvers	Pistols
35	527	678	4,504

C.

STAFF CHANGES.

	Foreign	Japanese	Sikh	Chinese
Enlisted	36	11	3	86
Retired	4	1	3	—
Resigned	5	1	3	17
Died	3	1	2	9
Killed	—	—	1	2
Invalided	2	4	2	17
Dismissed	3	—	—	26
Abandoned	2	—	—	23
	55	18	14	180

D.

AWARDS.

	Foreign	Japanese	Sikh	Chinese
(1) Awarded Distinguished Conduct Medals	—	—	—	1
(2) Awarded Long Service Medals	7	—	23	1
(3) Departmentally Awarded	210	43	197	1,802
(4) Major Punishments	27	1	—	69

Area of Jurisdiction:—8.72 square miles and 48 miles of outside roads.

Rank	Administration				Crime and Special Branches (Central C.I.D.)				Divisions																				Armed Reserve													
									Central Office				Division A †				Division B †				Division C †				Division D †				Central Office				Reserve Unit				Training Depot					
F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C			
Commissioners	1	2	1	1
Deputy Commissioners	..	1	..	1	4	1	..	1	
Assistant Commissioners	1	3	5	1	..	4	
Superintendents	1	1	1	
Assistant Superintendents	1	1		
Chief Inspectors	5	1	3		
Inspectors	1	4	8	..	1	3	8	1	1	3	7	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	3		
Sub-Inspectors	11	1	..	5	2	20	..	12	13	1	1	15	16	2	1	15	11	2	1	8	2		
Sergeant Majors	1	..	1	2	3		
Sergeants	..	..	..	1	18	2	1	22	5	..	1	1	42	..	17	96	43	6	23	71	44	18	14	87	31	13	11	49	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	
Probationary Sergeants	1	19	17	10	10	2		
Naik & Acting Sergeants	7	10	2	15	..	3	10	7	6	1		
Constables	12	..	1	3	19	4	..	3	138	846	..	34	99	703	..	73	105	786	..	56	61	553	2	..	10	20	103	3	93		

F=Foreign
J=Japanese
S=Sikh
C=Chinese

DIVISION A
Police Stations
Louza
Central
Chengtuo Road.

B
Police Stations
Sinza
Bubbling Well
Gordon Road
Pootoo Road.

C
Police Stations
Hongkew
West Hongkew
Dixwell Road.
Kashing Road.

D
Police Stations
Yangtzepoo
Wayside
Yulin Road

Training Depot

*Include recruits as follows:—

5 — — 53

† Including Police Station Detective Staff and Traffic Staff.

Rank	Traffic Office				Court and Prosecution				Store and Transport				Specials Office				Mounted Police				Long Leave				Total				
	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	F	J	S	C	
Commissioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1
Assistant Commissioners	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	1
Superintendents	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	5
Assistant Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Chief Inspectors	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3	..	..	6
Inspectors	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	45	4	5	16	..
Sub-Inspectors	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	8	4	59	..
Sergeants Major	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..
Sergeants	8	1	6	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	263	41	81	338	..
Probationary Sergeants	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..
Naik & Acting Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	55	..
Constables	..	..	1	11	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	48	..	..	..
513 256 599 3,645																													

*Includes 31 Cadet Constables.

APPENDIX III.

PART I.—A

Offence	No. of cases pending from previous year	No. reported during the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investigation	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of fact	No. pending at end of year	True Cases				Remarks
								Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases	
Class I—Serious Offences against persons.												
1. Murder	3	24		27			2	14	1	9	24	1 committed suicide
2. Attempted Murder		13		13			2	9		2	11	
3. Culpable Homicide		9		9			1	6		3	8	
4. Rape		32		32	9	9	1	11	1	1	13	
5. Unnatural Offence		7		7		4		1		2	3	
6. Abortion		4		4				3		1	4	
7. Grievous Bodily Harm		14		14				12		2	14	
8. Administering Drugs												
9. Armed Kidnapping & Murder or Attempted Murder												
10. Armed Kidnapping	4	6		10	2		2	4	1	1	6	(1 case in 1932)
11. Abduction	2	87		89	3	16	5	57		8	65	
12. Trafficking in Females		24		24		3		20	1		21	
13. Threatening Letters	9	126	12	123		3	8	29		83	124	
TOTAL..	18	346	12	352	14	35	21	166	4	111	293	1 committed suicide
Class II—Serious Offences against persons & property or against property only.												
14. Armed Robbery & Murder or Attempted Murder		8		8			1	2		2	4	3 shot dead (4 Att. murders)
15. Armed Robbery	23	404		427	1	1	18	181		224	405	2 shot dead.
16. Armed Highway Robbery & Murder or Att. Murder		6		6				3		3	6	(6 Att. murders)
17. Armed Highway Robbery	4	38		42	2		2	15		23	38	
18. Robbery (Unarmed)		26		26			2	10		14	24	
19. Highway Robbery (Unarmed)	1	56	1	56	12	3	2	18		21	40	
20. Member of Criminal Gang		1		1				1			1	
21. Riots		6		6				4		2	6	
22. Arson	15	404	9	410	2	61	12	195		140	344	
23. Embezzlement		15		15		1		10		4	14	
24. Forgery												
25. Fraud or False Pretences	15	376	2	389	1	45	24	206		113	321	
26. Burglary	14	380	1	393	3	1	6	173	1	209	384	
27. House Breaking, etc.	22	463		485	2	4	12	215	1	251	467	
28. Infringement of trade mark		34		34		7	1	24		2	26	
TOTAL..	94	2,217	13	2,298	23	123	80	1,057	2	1,008	2,080	5 shot dead (10 Att. murders)
Class III—Minor Offences against persons												
29. Unlawful detention		4		4		1		3			3	
30. Extortion	2	104	2	104	3	15	3	72		11	85	
31. Cruelty to children		2		2		1		1			1	
32. Malicious Accusation	1	5		6		3		3			3	
33. Intimidation	1	103		104		5	4	84		11	95	
34. Bribery		36		36		11		23			25	
35. Adultery	1	16		17		7	2	8	1	1	8	
36. Assault	14	681	55	640	2	289	12	259	4	74	392	
37. Assault on Police		63		63		3	1	56	2	1	59	
38. Negligence causing bodily harm	1	24	1	24		3	1	19		1	21	
TOTAL..	20	1,038	58	1,000	5	338	23	528	7	99	692	

APPENDIX III.—Continued.

PART I.—A.

Offence	No. of cases pending from previous year	No. reported during the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investigation	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of fact	No. pending at end of year	True Cases				Remarks
								Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases	
Class IV—Minor Offences against Property.												
39. Snatching	6	445	3	448	10	18	8	291		121	415	
40. Larceny	151	6,964	163	6,952	41	363	159	2,877	4	3,508	6,552	
41. Receiving Stolen Property	1	88		89		14	2	67		6	73	
42. Malicious Damage		45	1	44		10	1	23		10	34	
43. Loitering with intent		100		100		1	1	97	1		98	
44. Found on enclosed premises	2	30		32		6	1	25			25	
45. Pocketpicking	9	725	6	728	4	29	10	447	1	237	691	
Total..	169	8,397	173	8,393	55	441	182	3,827	6	3,882	7,888	
Class V—Miscellaneous												
46. Counterfeit coins (manufacturing)		1		1				1			1	
47. Counterfeit coins (uttering)		22		22		2	1	19			19	
48. Counterfeit notes (manufacturing)		2		2				2			2	
49. Counterfeit notes (uttering)		36		36		3	1	27	1	4	32	
50. Illegal Functioning		1	1								1	
51. Indecent Publications	1	53		54				53			53	1 absconded
52. Inflammatory Literature	1	5		6		4		1		1	2	
53. Gambling		329		329		2		327			327	
54. Possession of Opium etc.	1	2,328		2,329	1	10	6	2,306	4	2	2,312	
55. Arms	3	60		63				63			63	
56. Inciting to strike						3	1	174			174	
57. Hwo Wei Lottery	1	177		178		1						
58. Salt Smuggling		1		1								
59. Escaping from custody		4		4				4			4	
60. Inciting to commit breach of peace		1		1				1			1	
61. Offences not classified	1	213		214	1	22	5	159	2	25	186	
Total..	8	3,233	1	3,240	2	47	14	3,137	7	32	3,177	1 absconded
Grand Total..	309	15,231	257	15,283	99	984	320	8,715	26	5,132	14,130	1 absconded 5 shot dead 1 committed suicide (10 att.murders)

PART I.—B.

Offence	No. of cases pending from previous year	No. of cases dealt with during year	No. of cases pending at end of year	No. of cases in which bail forfeited	No. of cases convicted	No. of cases ending in discharge	Remarks
<i>Class VI</i>							
1. Breach of Municipal Bye-Laws and Regulations.	10	105,709	24	91,713	13,745	261	
<i>Class VII</i>							
2. Breach of Licensing Bye-Laws or of Licence Conditions.		17,244	5	11,732	5,404	107	

APPENDIX IV.

PART II—A.

Offence	No. of persons on remand from previous year	No. of persons arrested by Police during the year	No. of persons released on remand or withdrawn by Police and not tried	No. of persons tried	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons discharged	No. of persons on remand at end of year	Remarks
<i>Class I—Serious Offences against persons.</i>								
1. Murder	3	30		29	25	4	2	2 Committed Suicide
2. Attempted Murder		20		20	19	1		
3. Culpable Homicide		7		7	6	1		
4. Rape		28	1	27	16	11		
5. Unnatural Offence		1		1		1		
6. Abortion		7		7	5	2		
7. Grievous Bodily Harm		16		15	14	1	1	
8. Administering Drugs								
9. Armed Kidnapping and Murder or Att. Murder	1	1		2	1	1		
10. Armed Kidnapping	23	28		51	29	22		
11. Abduction	3	135	7	128	90	38	3	
12. Trafficking in Females		76		76	46	30		
13. Threatening Letters	3	53		56	50	6		
Total ..	33	402	8	419	301	118	6	2 Committed Suicide
<i>Class II—Serious Offences against persons and property or against property only.</i>								
14. Armed Robbery and Murder or Att. Murder		11		6	6		2	3 shot dead.
15. Armed Robbery	39	682	6	700	645	55	12	3 shot dead.
16. Armed Highway Robbery and Murder or Att. Murder		10		10	9	1		
17. Armed Highway Robbery	10	22		27	25	2	3	2 Committed Suicide
18. Robbery (Unarmed)	3	31		32	26	6	2	
19. Highway Robbery (Unarmed)		39	2	37	35	2		
20. Member of Criminal Gang		8		8	8			
21. Riots		10		10	8	2		
22. Arson		304	10	295	270	25	8	
23. Embezzlement	9	19		19	16	3		
24. Forgery								
25. Fraud or False Pretences	13	306	5	301	266	35	13	
26. Burglary	7	240	2	244	238	6	1	
27. House Breaking, etc.	12	367		376	365	11	3	
28. Infringement of trademark		64		64	50	14		
Total ..	93	2,113	25	2,129	1,967	162	44	6 shot dead; 2 Committed Suicide

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

PART II—A.

Offence	No. of persons on remand from previous year	No. of persons arrested by Police during the year	No. of persons released by Police withdrawn by Police and not tried	No. of persons tried	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons discharged	No. of persons on remand at end of year	Remarks
<i>Class III—Minor Offences against persons.</i>								
29. Unlawful Detention		7		7	6	1		
30. Extortion		163	12	148	130	18	3	
31. Cruelty to Children		3		3	2	1		
32. Malicious Accusation	1	10	2	9	7	2		
33. Intimidation	2	298	16	281	270	11	3	
34. Bribery		37	3	34	24	10		
35. Adultery	2	23	4	19	16	3		
36. Assault	18	575	60	524	331	193	7	2 absconded.
37. Assault on Police		99	2	95	77	18	2	
38. Negligence causing bodily harm	1	25	1	24	19	5	1	
Total ..	24	1,240	100	1,144	882	262	18	2 absconded.
<i>Class IV—Minor Offences against Property.</i>								
39. Snatching		372	7	364	345	19	1	
40. Larceny	38	3,756	73	3,682	3,577	105	39	
41. Receiving Stolen Property	1	106		105	82	23	2	
42. Malicious Damage		75	8	66	58	8	1	
43. Loitering with intent		276	1	273	266	7	2	
44. Found on enclosed premises	2	34	3	32	26	6	1	
45. Pocketpicking	3	536	6	530	498	32	3	
Total ..	44	5,155	98	5,052	4,852	200	49	
<i>Class V—Miscellaneous</i>								
46. Counterfeit coins (manufacturing)		1		1	1			
47. Counterfeit coins (uttering)		27		26	23	3	1	
48. Counterfeit notes (manufacturing)		6		6	6			
49. Counterfeit notes (uttering)		42	2	37	34	3	3	
50. Illegal Functioning	2	2	2					
51. Indecent Publications		67		66	63	3		1 absconded.
52. Inflammatory Literature	1	8	1	8	1	7		
53. Gambling		3,459	2	3,456	3,380	76	1	
54. Possession of Opium, etc.	2	7,996	6	7,983	6,655	1,328	9	
55. Arms	10	153		161	148	13	1	1 shot dead.
56. Inciting to strike								
57. Hwo Wei Lottery	1	453		450	425	25	4	
58. Salt Smuggling		2		2		2		
59. Escaping from custody		4		4	4			
60. Inciting to commit breach of peace		1		1	1			
61. Offences not classified		355	3	348	286	62	4	
Total ..	14	12,576	16	12,549	11,027	1,522	23	1 absconded 1 shot dead;
Grand Total ..	208	21,486	247	21,293	19,029	2,264	140	7 shot dead; 4 Committed Suicide 3 absconded.

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

PART II—B.

Offence	No. of persons on remand from previous year	No. of persons dealt with during year	No. of persons pending trial at end of year	No. of persons who forfeited bail	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons discharged	Remarks
<i>Class VI</i> 1. Breach of Municipal Bye-Laws and Regulations.	10	106,603	24	88,280	18,026	307	
<i>Class VII</i> 2. Breach of Licensing Bye-Laws or of Licence Conditions.		17,652	5	11,765	5,773	113	

APPENDIX V.

Serial No.	Date and Time	No. of kidnappers and pistols	Place where kidnapped and how taken away	Place where car was found abandoned	Place where held	Result of Case
1 L. 156	7.45 p.m. 23-1-34	3 men 2 armed	Kwangse Road & Swatow Road corner in motor car.	Car, the property of a foreigner, was used by a Chinese chauffeur in his employ. False number plates used. Car returned to garage after perpetration of crime.	H. 10 Lane 20, Rue Gaston Kahn.	3 arrests by S.M.P. & victim released. Accused sentenced to:— 1st Death. 2nd 13 years impt. 3rd Not guilty.
2 Ch. Rd. 541	8.45 p.m. 22-10-34	4 men all armed	Weihaiwei Road.	Unsuccessful attempt. Intended victim's car to have been used.		Kidnappers boarded victim's car standing outside his residence. Comp., by foresight and prompt action, escaped capture.
3 W. 1622	1.10 p.m. 12-12-34	2 men 1 armed	H. 10, Lane 433, Kwenming Road.	Kidnappers entered the house and took away a small boy age 4 years. Gang not traced and method of transportation unknown.	In a dwelling house in Hongkew District.	No results during 1934 but victim rescued by S.M.P. early in 1935 & eight arrests made.
4 P.R. 507	7.10 a.m. 30-12-34	4 men all armed	West Soochow Rd. near Ichang Road Bridge.	Kidnappers used a public hire car called by the victim prior to the commission of the crime. Car later abandoned in Chinese controlled territory.	In a house near Ming-hong, in Chinese controlled territory.	No results during 1934 but victim obtained release (on payment of ransom) early in 1935.

APPENDIX VI.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

Offence	Number of cases in which property was stolen	Number of cases in which property was recovered	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen	Amount of property stolen	Amount of property recovered	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Armed robbery and robbery	482	91	18.88%	145,803.51	21,951.55	15.06%
2. Burglary and all cases of breaking in	724	316	43.63%	135,193.38	63,297.19	46.82%
3. Snatching, Pickpocket and theft	7,222	3,486	48.27%	535,842.78	214,538.69	40.04%
4. Embezzlement, misappropriation, false pretences and fraud	642	276	41.59%	1,204,535.02	464,585.61	38.56%
5. Total	9,070	4,160	45.87%	2,021,374.69	746,326.04	36.92%

NOTE:—In addition to the above figures, property to the value of \$42,543.73 was recovered in connection with cases reported during the year 1933.

APPENDIX VII.

DOGS.

Dogs at kennels on December 31, 1933

14

„ seized by Police

2,941

„ handed over to Police

294

„ restored to owners on payment of redemption fee

309

„ restored to owners without payment

199

„ destroyed at Police Kennels

2,425

„ sent to Observation Kennels by Police

287

„ remaining at kennels on December 31, 1934

29

„ shot by Police

39

„ killed by Police and afterwards certified to be rabid

5

REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF GAOLS.

Mr. R. M. J. Martin, Extra Commissioner of Police and Governor of Gaols (額外警務處長兼獄務監督毛鼎氏), retired on pension on October 8, 1934.

Capt. D. R. Wahl, Superintendent of Gaols (典獄長韋華德上尉), was on duty throughout the year.

The strength of the staff on December 31 is shown at the end of this Report.

The health of the staff was good.

The Russian Regiment, S.V.C. (萬國商團俄國隊) continued to supply guards to Ward Road Gaol. Their services were of great value and the manner in which they carried out their duties was very satisfactory.

The Gaol Foreign Married Quarters, Alcock Road, were taken over for occupation early in January.

The old A.B., C.D., E., Juvenile, Store, Hospital, Workshop, Reception and Office Blocks were demolished and on the site the erection of two new Cell Blocks and the Foreign Male and Female Blocks was commenced. The two cell blocks will be ready for occupation early in 1935, and the Foreign Male and Female Blocks towards the end of 1935.

The reconstruction of the old Indian Warders Quarters was completed and the building was occupied by Chinese Warders on July 2, 1934.

Ward Road Gaol.—On January 1, there were 6,312 prisoners in Ward Road Gaol and the total remained steady around this figure during the whole year. The highest number recorded was 6,357 on March 2 and the lowest, 6,020, on August 14. On December 31 the total was 6,192.

Releases of prisoners whose sentences had been reduced under the Amnesty Law promulgated by the National Government on June 24, 1932, continued, and during the year 166 were released. This makes a total of 2,730 released under this Law. Of this number 904 have again been arrested and sentenced to further terms of imprisonment.

In addition to this 16 prisoners were released on Conditional Release which is now being applied to prisoners in the Shanghai Municipal Gaols. This system, which is similar to release on parole, requires that a prisoner so released shall have a suitable guarantor and shall report to the Police Station of the district in which he resides once every month during the unexpired portion of his sentence. During this period he is also kept under surveillance by the Police.

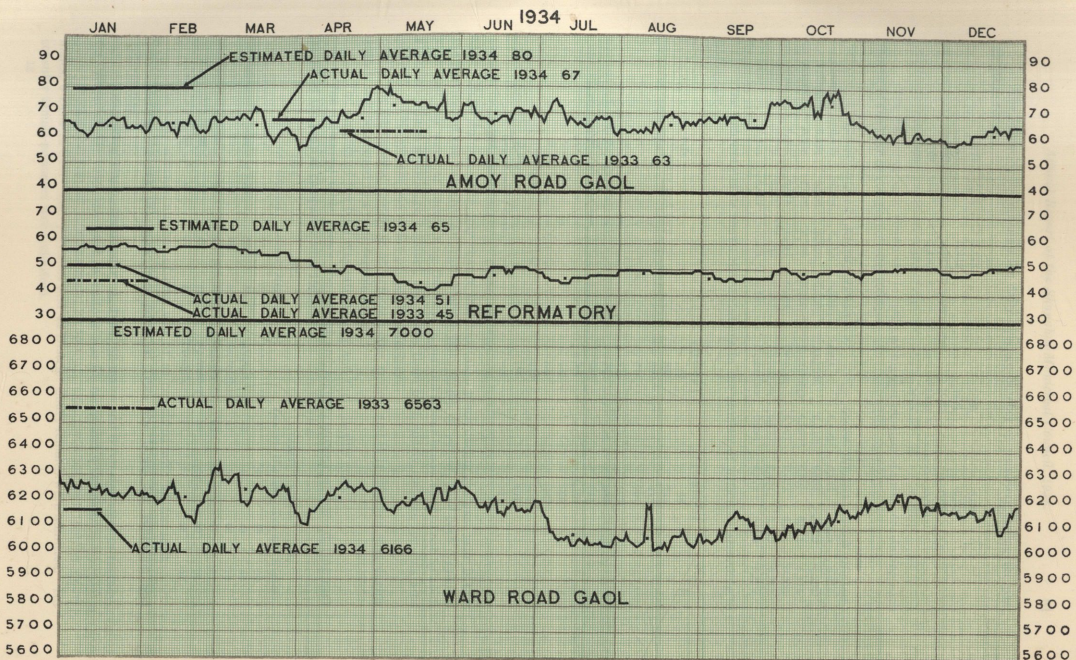
During the year the cases of 632 prisoners were considered for Conditional Release out of which 296 were recommended. Of this total only 16 were released, due in part to prisoners not wishing to avail themselves of conditional release but chiefly to inability to obtain a satisfactory guarantor. Two of those released failed to report to the Police and their conditional release was revoked and warrants were issued for their arrest.

The health and conduct of the prisoners in gaol were good.

197 prisoners died in gaol as against 194 for 1933. No prisoner committed suicide.

13 prisoners were released on medical grounds of whom four were transferred to the Sacred Heart Hospital and the remainder were taken care of by relatives or friends.

The new Gaol Hospital which was opened on November 20, 1933, is now fully occupied. During the year the daily average number of in-patients was 332 and that of out-patients 786.



The following table shows the daily average number of prisoners during the past 10 years:—

1925	2,116	1930	5,067
1926	2,231	1931	6,300
1927	2,457	1932	6,695
1928	3,460	1933	6,563
1929	4,422	1934	6,166

The following table shows the lowest and highest number of prisoners during each month of the year as compared with 1933:—

	1933		1934			1933		1934	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
January	6,543	6,754	6,215	6,281	July	6,496	6,647	6,033	6,210
February	6,524	6,705	6,120	6,336	August	6,510	6,558	6,020	6,201
March	6,543	6,642	6,159	6,357	September	6,559	6,695	6,051	6,174
April	6,462	6,618	6,117	6,284	October	6,467	6,678	6,071	6,206
May	6,576	6,692	6,162	6,287	November	6,335	6,494	6,169	6,251
June	6,614	6,757	6,154	6,281	December	6,294	6,375	6,089	6,211

The following table shows the variations in the number of prisoners according to sentences:—

	January 1	December 31
Life	75	68
15 years and over	229	231
10 " " "	397	413
7 " " "	678	701
5 " " "	475	403
3 " " "	746	833
2 " " "	786	613
1 " " "	1,367	1,104
6 months " "	781	820
3 " " "	336	467
1 month " "	219	256
2 days " "	196	272
Sentenced to death	21	11
On remand	8	—

Reformatory.—The only change that has taken place during the past year is that the services of the two civilian instructors, a tailor and a carpenter, have been dispensed with and the work of instructing the boys in manual labour is now carried out by adult prisoners whose knowledge, conduct, etc., make them particularly suitable for this kind of work. This system has so far proved satisfactory.

The educational system is at present under review and it is expected that during 1935 it will be revised to a considerable extent.

The conduct of the boys was satisfactory and their health good.

The following table shows the lowest and highest number of boys during each month of the year as compared with 1933:—

	1933		1934			1933		1934	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
January	31	38	57	59	July	41	44	45	50
February	30	34	56	59	August	43	46	49	50
March	32	40	53	58	September	47	52	46	50
April	38	44	48	53	October	52	61	47	51
May	38	42	42	48	November	58	60	49	51
June	40	42	47	51	December	57	61	48	52

The daily average number of boys was 51 as compared with 45 for 1933.

During the year 51 boys were admitted from the Court for education and reformation.

Amoy Road Gaol.—On January 1, 1934, 62 males and 5 females were in custody. On December 31, 1934, the total in custody was 62 males and 4 females.

During the year 63 consular male, 2 consular male juveniles, 284 District Court males, 6 District Court male juveniles and 48 District Court females were admitted. No consular female prisoners were admitted.

Six British Indian prisoners were transferred to India to complete their sentences and three were deported on the expiration of their sentences.

One District Court prisoner whose sentence was reduced under the Amnesty Law was released on the expiration of his sentence.

A consular female prisoner undergoing a life sentence for murder and one District Court male prisoner were transferred to the Mental Hospital for treatment. The male prisoner was released from there when his sentence expired.

The conduct and health of the prisoners were good.

The following table shows the lowest and highest number of prisoners during each month of the year as compared with 1933:—

	1933.		1934			1933		1934	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
January	58	61	61	68	July	61	76	62	76
February	52	62	61	69	August	65	75	64	71
March	52	68	67	73	September	63	69	65	75
April	54	64	57	80	October	60	67	67	81
May	53	68	69	81	November	62	70	60	70
June	60	69	66	74	December	62	68	59	67

A separate chart shows the daily increase and decrease of prisoners in Ward Road and Amoy Road Gaols and the Reformatory during the year and also the actual daily average as compared with the estimated daily average for 1934 and the actual daily average for 1933. The dots represent the actual average for each month.

Convict Labour in Municipal Gaols.—During the year the usual work was carried out by prisoners and articles were manufactured for the Council and the public.

The average number of prisoners employed on convict labour during the year was 1,416 out of a daily average of 3,027 available prisoners or 46.4%.

In addition to the articles manufactured for the Council and the public, the Convict Labour Department carried out the usual repair work for the Public Works Department and a considerable amount of printing and bookbinding for the Council.

STRENGTH OF THE GAOL STAFF.

I. FOREIGN.

- 1 Superintendent of Gaols
- 1 Deputy Superintendent of Gaols
- 1 Head Gaoler
- 2 Gaolers
- 4 Assistant Gaolers
- 9 Senior Warders
- 2 Acting Senior Warders
- 20 Warders
- 31 Assistant Warders
- 1 Matron
- 2 Wardresses
- 1 Printer

II. INDIAN.

- 5 Head Warders
- 26 Havildar Warders
- 10 Naik Warders
- 189 Warders
- 7 Cooks

III. CHINESE.

- 2 Sub-Inspector Warders
- 5 Sergeant Warders
- 12 Acting Sergeant Warders
- 192 Warders
- 2 Chief Supervisors
- 18 Supervisors

Foreign. Indian. Chinese.

- Recruited during the year 20 19 72
- Resigned 2 — 4
- Services terminated 1 1 10
- Dismissed 1 2 4
- Invalided — 5 2
- Retired — — —
- Died — — —
- Transferred to Police 1 — —
- Transferred from Police — — —

F. W. GERRARD,
Commissioner of Police.

MUNICIPAL ADVOCATE'S REPORT.

Number of Cases.—140,605 persons were prosecuted in the Shanghai First Special Area District Court and the Kiangsu High Court, Second Branch, during the year 1934, as compared with 128,889 persons in 1933. 103,104 persons failed to appear in petty bye-law cases and their bail was confiscated, as compared with 94,625 persons during 1933. 664 cases were withdrawn on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to convict, as compared with 1,130 cases in 1933. The total number of major and minor criminal cases prosecuted to completion was 36,837, as compared with 33,134 during 1933. 34,653 persons were convicted and 2,184 persons were acquitted, as compared with 30,676 persons convicted and 2,458 persons acquitted during 1933. In addition to the above, there were 2,561 private criminal prosecutions, 6,161 cases instituted by the Health and Public Works Departments for violation of Health and Public Works regulations, and 8,255 cases instituted by the Traffic Department for infringement of Traffic regulations, as compared with 2,215 private criminal prosecutions, 6,303 Health and Public Works cases, and 7,973 Traffic cases during 1933.

A detailed list of the number and character of cases is marked "Appendix A."

Cases by Courts.—The number of criminal cases tried by the respective branches of the Shanghai First Special Area District Court during 1934 are as follows:

Police Court.—120,918 cases. This does not include cases prosecuted by the Health, Public Works and Traffic Departments.

Court of First Instance.—4,484 cases were tried in "A" Division, and 5,832 in "B" Division.

District Court.—3,060 cases were tried in No. 1 Division, 2,904 cases in No. 2 Division and 3,266 cases in No. 3 Division.

District Court of Appeals.—Forty-four cases were tried during 1934.

Percentage of Convictions.—93.9 per cent. of the persons charged during 1934 were convicted, as compared with 93.1 per cent. in 1930, 91.4 per cent. in 1931, 92.5 per cent. in 1932, and 92.5 per cent. in 1933. The percentage of convictions from April 1, 1930, upon which date the Shanghai First Special Area District Court and the Kiangsu High Court, Second Branch, commenced to operate, is 92.6 per cent. This percentage of convictions compares favourably with the records of other prosecuting offices.

Appeals. (a) *By the Council.*—During the year 1934, the Council appealed in sixty-two cases, and six cases on appeal were pending at the end of 1933, making a total of sixty-eight cases. Fifty-three appeals were heard and concluded during the year and dealt with as follows:

Appeals Dismissed	34
Appeals Withdrawn	2
Cases Sent Back for Retrial	1
Sentences Increased	16
	— 53

There were fifteen appeals filed by the Council pending on December 31, 1934, as follows:

In the Supreme Court	8
In the High Court	4
In the District Court of Appeals	3
	— 15

(b) *By Defendants.*—During the year 1934, defendants appealed in 497 cases, and seventy-four cases on appeal were pending at the end of 1933, making a total of 571 cases. 514 appeals were heard and concluded during the year and dealt with as follows:

Appeals Dismissed	356
Appeals Withdrawn	35
Accused Found Not Guilty	33
Sentences Reduced	48
Sentences Increased	10
Cases Sent Back for Retrial	27
Cases not Accepted	1
Accused Exempted from Prosecution	1
Mistake in Jurisdiction; case to be transferred to the City Court for Trial	3
	— 514

There were fifty-seven appeals filed by defendants pending on December 31, 1934, as follows:

In the Supreme Court	38
In the High Court	19
	— 57

Extradition Cases.—175 applications involving 293 persons were made by the extra-Settlement authorities during 1934. Prima facie cases were proved in each instance, and the defendants were ordered to be handed over.

Stamp Tax Cases.—In connection with Stamp Tax cases, the following return of cases dealt with during 1934 will be of interest:

Search Warrants Applied for and executed	263
Unsuccessful raids	22
Summonses applied for	406
Cases prosecuted, including those pending from previous year	420
Cases in which convictions were obtained	407
Cases withdrawn	4
Cases exempted from fine	3
Cases pending	6

Fines were imposed ranging from \$10 to \$1,790.

Rolled Tobacco Tax Cases.—In connection with the Rolled Tobacco Tax regulations, the following return of cases dealt with during 1934 will be of interest:

Search Warrants applied for and executed	40
Unsuccessful raids	2
Summonses applied for	36
Cases prosecuted	38
Convictions	36
Cases pending	2

Legal Opinions and Communications.—There were fifty-two legal opinions rendered and 111 communications sent out during the year. A list of opinions is marked "Appendix B."

Cases Pending.—On December 31, 1934, there were pending in the High Court and District Court eighty-six cases, which, together with seventy-two cases on appeal, makes a total of 158 cases pending. In addition to the above, there were twenty-one cases pending in which the accused were detained on writs of detention.

Suspended Sentences.—370 sentences of imprisonment were suspended during the year in new cases and nineteen sentences were suspended on appeal.

Criminal Processes.—88,997 criminal processes were forwarded to the Shanghai Municipal Police for service. 8,808 criminal processes were dealt with by the Judicial Police.

Civil Processes.—126,572 civil processes were dealt with by the Process Servers.

Translations.—During the year, fifty-nine translations were made. A detailed list of these translations is marked "Appendix C."

R. T. BRYAN, JR.,
Municipal Advocate.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN OF PERSONS CHARGED BEFORE THE CHINESE COURTS IN THE
SETTLEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1934.1. Persons Charged under the Criminal Laws of
the Republic of China:—

	Foreigners	Chinese	Total	Private Criminal Prosecutions	Postal Law, Offences Against	Foreigners	Chinese	Total	Private Criminal Prosecutions
Offences against the State	—	139	139	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malfeasance in Office	—	3	3	—	2. Breach of Special Police Regulations:—				
Bribery	—	21	21	—	Loitering with Felonious Intent	5	503	508	—
Interference with the Lawful Discharge of Public Functions	5	99	104	—	3. Offences Against the new Press Law:—				
Interference with Elections	—	—	—	—	Distributing Banned or Unregistered Publications	—	—	—	—
Riot and Inciting to Riot	—	—	—	—	Failing to Register Publication	—	—	—	—
Escape and Concealment of Offenders	—	2	2	—	Publishing Indecent Articles	—	—	—	—
Illegal Functioning	—	3	3	1	Publishing Articles Prejudicial to interest of Republic of China	—	—	—	—
Perjury	—	8	8	7	4. Miscellaneous Cases:—				
Malicious Accusation and Prosecution	—	10	10	4	Contempt of Court	—	15	15	—
False Complaint	1	71	72	65	Cruelty to Animals	—	1	1	—
Arson (and Culpable Negligence)	—	7	7	—	Insanity	4	112	116	—
Selling impure food	—	—	—	—	Seeking Protection of Door of Hope	—	51	51	—
Sabotage	—	—	—	—	Stray Children	—	32	32	—
Possession of Firearms and Explosives for Illegal Purposes	3	111	114	—	Suicide, Attempted	—	6	6	—
Coining and Counterfeiting	—	24	24	1	Various	—	149	149	95
Uttering Counterfeit Coin and Notes	—	56	56	—	5. Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of License Conditions Respecting:—				
Weights and Measures	—	3	3	2	Bakeries	—	22	22	—
Forgery, Counterfeiting Seals, etc.	3	74	77	44	Boats	—	—	—	—
Rape	—	50	50	19	Bicycles	3	2,512	2,515	—
Indecent Publications and Performances	—	80	80	2	Butcheries	—	3	3	—
Offences against Institution of Marriage	—	157	157	116	Carriages	—	13	13	—
Trafficking in Women and Children	—	75	75	—	Carts	—	2,242	2,242	—
Abduction	3	254	257	98	Clubs	—	13	13	—
Sacrilege and Desecration	—	3	3	2	Dairies	—	13	13	—
Trademarks	—	69	69	19	Dangerous Materials	—	23	23	—
Opium and Noxious Drugs	3	7,965	7,968	—	Dogs	5	56	61	—
Gambling	8	3,486	3,494	—	Entertainments	—	16	16	—
Lotteries	—	421	421	—	Exchange Shops	—	317	317	—
Murder	—	71	71	9	Firearms	—	7	7	—
Manslaughter	—	—	—	—	Food Shops	—	1,838	1,838	—
Assault Causing Injury	18	1,073	1,091	509	Gold and Silver Smiths	—	—	—	—
Culpable Negligence Causing Injury	11	179	190	142	Garages	—	4	4	—
Abortion and Procuring Abortion	—	6	6	—	Hawkers	—	39,355	39,355	—
Abandonment	—	12	12	3	Hotels (Restaurants & Boarding-houses)	—	34	34	—
Kidnapping	—	64	64	—	Ice and Ice-cream	—	66	66	—
					Laundries	—	44	44	—
					Livery Stables	—	2	2	—
					Lodging Houses	1	45	46	—
					Markets	—	1,441	1,441	—
					Motor Vehicles	253	8,356	8,609	—
					Pawnshops	—	10	10	—
					Richshas	—	53,300	53,300	—

	Foreigners	Chinese	Total	Private Criminal Prosecutions		Foreigners	Chinese	Total	Private Criminal Prosecutions
Illegal Arrest and Detention	—	22	22	14	Shops, Various	—	150	150	—
Intimidation	—	402	402	70	Slaughter-houses	—	—	—	—
Breaking into Houses, Offices, Shops, Godowns, Ships, Garages, etc.	13	198	211	7	Taverns	—	2	2	—
Illegal Search	—	—	—	—	Teashops	—	83	83	—
Libel, Slander, and Public Insult	4	84	88	86	Wheelbarrows	—	1,343	1,343	—
Larceny	51	3,414	3,465	66	Wines and Spirits	2	33	35	—
Burglary	3	316	319	—	6. Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations:—				
Robbery	1	527	528	—	Brothels	—	118	118	—
Piracy	—	—	—	—	Buildings	—	23	23	—
Embezzlement and Misappropriation	20	459	479	268	Disorderly Conduct	80	596	676	—
Fraud and False Pretences	42	1,057	1,099	880	Fireworks	—	103	103	—
Extortion	2	198	200	5	House Refuse	—	1,946	1,946	—
Receiving Stolen Property	1	140	141	2	Jetties, Municipal	—	5	5	—
Malicious Damage	4	94	98	25	Nuisances	—	11,274	11,274	—
Rolled Tobacco Tax Evasion	—	35	35	—	Obstructions	2	3,875	3,877	—
Stamp Tax Evasion	—	416	416	—	Processions	—	10	10	—
Wine Tax Evasion	—	—	—	—	Prostitutes	34	4,544	4,578	—
					Signboards	—	5	5	—
					Straw	—	1	1	—
					Sunshades	—	225	225	—
					Traffic	—	—	—	—
					Vagrancy	97	5	102	—
					Totals	682	156,900	157,582	2,561

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Foreigners	Chinese	Total	Private Criminal Prosecutions		Foreigners	Chinese	Total	Private Criminal Prosecutions
Bail Forfeited	84	105,693	105,777	—	Released on Security	—	—	—	—
Cases Withdrawn	26	746	772	119	Sent to Chinese Authorities	2	301	303	—
Cautioned	14	928	942	—	Sent to French Police	8	37	45	—
Compensation	—	—	—	—	Sent to Anti-Kidnapping Society	—	58	58	—
Dismissed	25	2,955	2,980	766	Sent to Door of Hope	—	46	46	—
Fined	240	36,574	36,814	326	Sent to Local Guilds	—	28	28	—
Handed to Parents and Guardians	—	22	22	—	Sent to Mental Institutions	4	112	116	—
Imprisonment	242	7,412	7,654	90	Not Accepted	25	1,322	1,347	1,255
Imprisonment & Fined	12	633	645	5	Various	—	3	3	—
Death	—	6	6	—					
Reformatory	—	24	24	—					
					Totals	682	156,900	157,582	2,561

SUMMARY.

Total number of cases prosecuted	140,605
Petty Bye-law cases in which bail was forfeited	103,104
Cases withdrawn owing to insufficient evidence	664
Total number of major and minor Criminal cases prosecuted to completion by Legal Department	36,837
Number of Persons convicted	34,653
Number of Persons acquitted	2,184
Percentage of convictions	93.9%
Private Criminal Prosecutions	2,561
Cases prosecuted by the Health and Public Works Depts	6,161
Cases prosecuted by the Traffic Department	8,255

APPENDIX B.

LIST OF OPINIONS RENDERED IN 1934.

Assessment of Rates, Chinese Monastery	1	Narcotics, Prohibition of	1
Bail, Granting of	1	Noise Nuisance	1
Barbed Wire Entanglements	1	Pawn Shops, Interest Rates	1
Chinese Courts in Settlement, Jurisdiction of	1	Police Persecution, Allegations of	1
Council Employees, Private Criminal Prosecutions against	3	Post Mortem, Application for	1
Courts, Chinese in Settlement, Operation of	3	Press Law, Application of to Mosquito Newspapers	1
Court, Jurisdiction with Respect to Place	1	Prison, Short Term Prisoners	1
Cruelty to Animals	2	Prisoners, Sick, Admission of to Gaols	1
Customs Preventive Law	2	Rate, Municipal, Collection of	2
Detention of Goods to Secure Debt	1	„ Irregular Rent Receipt	1
Funeral Home, China	1	Rates, Municipal, Preferential Claim in Bankruptcies	2
Fraud Case, Handling of by Assistant Municipal Advocate	1	Release of Prisoners, Conditional	1
Infectious Diseases, Concealment of	1	Rent of Market Stalls	1
Insane Asylums, Court Commital to	1	Retention of Goods in Market Stalls for Debt	1
Insane Persons, Detention of	2	Riesha Case, Fraudulent Licence	1
Insanitary Milk, Sale of	1	Search, Illegal (Jehol Road)	1
Interest Rates under Chinese Law	1	Smuggled Property, Search by Customs for	1
Libel on Police, Alleged	1	Social Slavery	1
Market Stalls, Opening of Sealed	1	Torture with Electricity, Alleged Cases of	3
Marriage Institution, Offences against	1	Water Supply on Chinese Property	1
Milk, Sale of without Licence	1		
		Total	52

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF CHINESE LAWS TRANSLATED IN 1934.

Date of Promulgation.	Date of Promulgation.
1. First Draft of the Revised Criminal Code of the Republic of China	
2. Rules Governing the House Assessment Committee of the Shanghai Special Municipality	Apl. 4, 1928
3. Detailed Rules Relating to the Discharge of affairs by the House Assessment Committee of the Special Municipality of Shanghai	Apl. 4, 1928
4. Rules Governing the Levy of General Municipal Rates by the Finance Bureau of the Special Municipality of Shanghai	Apl. 18, 1928
5. Ministry of Judicial Administration Instructional Order No. 8901 to the Hupeh High Court, Dated July 18, 1930	
6. Supreme Court Decision No. 919 Re Foreigners owning land in China	
7. Supreme Court Decision No. 593 Re Foreigners to purchasing land in China	
8. Amended Rules Governing Judicial Organs in the Imposition of Fines according to the Provisions of the Provisional Stamp Tax Regulations and the Execution of same	
9. Exchange Law	Oct. 3, 1929
10. Law Governing the Enforcement of the Company Law	Feb. 21, 1931
11. Judicial Yuan Explanation No. 87 re Article 485 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	
12. Law Governing Savings Banks	Jul. 4, 1934
13. Provisional Rules Governing the Shanghai Second Special Area Temporary House for Curing Criminals of the Opium Smoking Habit	Oct. 12, 1932
14. National Government Order, dated November 18, 1934, extending the period for the enforcement of the Provisional Bandit Law	

	Date of Promulgation.	Date of Promulgation.
15. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 1635, 10th year of the Republic of China re "Same District of Competency" referred to in Article 8 of the Police Regulations		29. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei No. 63, 19th year re Application of the Kidnapping Law
16. Regulations Governing the organization of the Courts established in the Special Area of the Eastern Pro- vinces	Feb. 3, 1921 Aug. 12, 1927	30. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang, No. 1210, 9th year, re Offences under Section 1 of Article 4 of the Bandit Law and Article 204 of the Provisional Criminal Code
17. Rules Relating to Suppres- sion of Institutions for keeping coffins containing dead bodies in the Special Municipality of Shanghai	June 20, 1929	31. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung, No. 1096, 8th year re Application of Section 1 of Article 4 of the Bandit Law
18. Provisional Regulations Go- verning the Suppression of Unburied Coffins	Apr. 19, 1929	32. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 1448, 9th year, re Ringleader of a gang of Bandits plotting to attack an army, but who has not committed an overt act
19. Rules Relating to Public Cemeteries	Oct. 1928	33. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 835, 7th year, re Robbery of firearms and ammunition from a Naval Landing Party
20. Rules Relating to the Con- trol of Funeral Institutions within the Jurisdiction of the Shanghai City Govern- ment	Dec. 22, 1932	34. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 1095, 8th year, re Conspiring in a Criminal act
21. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 1086, 9th year, re Computation of Number of Kidnappings		35. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia, No. 23, 17th year, re interpretation of the phrase "To assemble a crowd" in the Provisional Regulations for the Sup- pression of Bandits
22. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia No. 60, 7th year re Explanation of Article 373 of the Pro- visional Criminal Code		36. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia No. 15, 17th year, re interpretation of the word "Riot" under the Provisional Regulations for the Suppression of Bandits
23. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 434 re Explanation of Section 3 of Article 4 of the Bandit Law		37. Supreme Court Explanation Character No. 138, 17th year, re Definition of a Military man
24. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 1595 re Attempted Kidnapping		38. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia No. 32, 17th year, re Interpretation of the phrase "To form a big gang"
25. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei No. 88, 8th year re Application of Section 3 of Article 4 of the Bandit Law		39. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia No. 60, 17th year, re Application of the Provisional Regula- tions for the Suppression of Bandits and the Criminal Code
26. Judicial Yuan Explanation Character Yuan No. 151, 18th year re Application of Law in case of Kidnapping and Murder		
27. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia, No. 15, 17th year, re Explanation of Section 2 of Article 1 of the Provisional Bandit Law		
28. Judicial Yuan Explanation Character Yuan, No. 36, 18th year, re Supplying Food to Bandits.		

*Date of
Promulgation.*

*Date of
Promulgation.*

40. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang, No. 201, 7th year, re Joint Offenders participating in the commission of a robbery and their subsequent acts
41. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei, No. 39, 9th year, re Robbery causing bodily harm to two persons one dead and one injured
42. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei, No. 48, 9th year, re Interpretation of the provisions of Articles 2 to 4 of the Bandit Law
43. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 853, 11th year, re Taking back of property lost in gambling by force
44. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei No. 35, 7th year, re Application of the Bandit Law and Section 3 of Article 374 of the Provisional Criminal Code
45. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei, No. 5, 6th year, re Murder by a thief with intent to avoid arrest
46. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 364, 8th year, re Distinction of robberies committed on a vessel during her voyage and on a vessel while stationary
47. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 453, 8th year, re Taking away property in the bona fide possession of another person, thereby injuring more than two persons
48. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 430, 9th year, re Murder of a creditor and burning his account books, for pressing the payment of a debt too hard
49. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 473, 9th year, re Murder perpetrated with intent to take away the property of another person
50. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 948, 8th year, re Inducing the victim to the scene of the offence murdering him, and taking away his money
51. Supreme Court Explanation Character Tung No. 961, 8th year, re Forming a gang and committing highway armed robbery, murder and rape
52. Judicial Yuan Explanation Character Yuan, No. 308, 19th year, re whether an offender under the Provisional Regulations for punishing bandits must have hitherto been a robber
53. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei, No. 139, 19th year, re Interpretation of the phrase "To assemble a crowd" as used under Section 13 of Article 1 of the Provisional Regulations for Punishing Bandits
54. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia, No. 18, 17th year, re Interpretation of the word "Arm" under Section 13 of Article 1 of the Provisional Regulations for Punishing Bandits
55. Judicial Yuan Explanation Character Yuan, No. 189, 18th year, re Interpretation of Section 13 of Article 1 of the Provisional Regulations for Punishing Bandits
56. Supreme Court Decision Character Shang No. 776, 9th year, re Rape at the scene of Robbery
57. Supreme Court Decision Character Fei, No. 64, 19th year, re Murder committed at the time of robbery
58. Supreme Court Explanation Character Chia No. 60, 17th year, re applicability of the Bandit Law in case of offences other than Robbery
59. Supreme Court Decision Character Yuan No. 57, 18th year, re two or more acts which are contrary to two or more Sections of Article 1 of the Provisional Regulations for Punishing Bandits

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

INTRODUCTION.

Despite an abnormally hot summer with a rainfall approximately eleven inches below the average the year has, on the whole, been comparatively free from any major communicable or other diseases. The foreign mortality rate, namely, 11.34 per mille, which includes all Eastern races other than Chinese, compares favourably with that of the principal cities throughout the world, though it is only fair to point out that, to some extent, the Settlement is in a favourable position inasmuch as many of the older inhabitants retire and also some of the more youthful return to their homes with the result that a proportion of its mortality (which would otherwise increase the death rate) occurs elsewhere.

The Chinese death rate of 14.25 per mille would also be described as a very favourable figure were it not for the fact that faulty registration and other factors, over which the Department has no control, cause this figure to be of no real value in judging the general health of the population.

In regard to communicable diseases, during the early part of the year smallpox was prevalent, reaching what is usually described here as the epidemic state of 21 new cases per week during the months of January and March. However, considering the population factor the epidemic was a very minor one and of short duration.

The practical absence of cholera for the second year in succession was a notable fact. Possibly, since the regular cycle has been broken, we may hope that next year which, if the cycle followed its normal course would be one of severe incidence, may also be one of comparative freedom.

It is to be noted as a matter of interest that such periods of interruption in the cycle are to be found during the years 1896 to 1902 and 1907 to 1912, and that the only cyclical phenomenon observed in Shanghai during the last few years is that years of epidemicity not infrequently follow on two years of increasing incidence, and not so far as can be seen on years of slight incidence. However, it is impossible to predict on a matter of this importance without further data than are available at the present time.

In spite of the absence of cholera as chronicled above, the incidence of diseases of the enteric group, such as typhoid and the dysenteries remains too prevalent. Typhoid shows a steady incidence which does not seem to have been materially affected during the last few years by the various prophylactic measures taken, and while the increase is due in part to improved notification it would seem that some further steps are necessary for its prevention. One important step may be represented by the measures proposed for the general pasteurisation of milk.

As regards the dysenteries, both amoebic and bacillary, these may be said to be endemic in the area and until extensive alterations in the general sanitary conditions of the surrounding country and the treatment of vegetables exposed for sale are effected, a marked improvement is hardly to be expected. In this connexion experimental measures were commenced this year with the object of reducing the fly danger and these may have beneficial results. These measures, detailed in the Sanitation Division report, have so far been of small value, which is not surprising, since prolonged effort will be necessary to produce any real effect on the fly incidence in the Shanghai area.

Apart from one or two brief periods, intense heat prevailed from the third week of June until the end of August. There were 4 foreign and 48 Chinese deaths reported from heat-stroke, 42 of which occurred in July.

In regard to the Department's activities in general, the year has been comparatively quiet. Apart from the inauguration of a School Medical Service no particular major improvements in technique or administration were introduced. However, there are one or two matters which may in due course bring about a general improvement of public health.

The Milk Committee, having completed its labours, recommended compulsory pasteurisation of all Grade 'B' milk and cream. There can be little doubt that this measure will lead to a considerable decrease of certain preventable diseases, since milk in a warm climate is a more potentially dangerous foodstuff than in colder climates and hence pasteurisation is more necessary in Shanghai than in most towns of similar population and size.

It is considered improbable that pasteurisation will increase the cost of milk. The local dairy trade is undergoing a record expansion, and competition should keep the prices at a reasonable level. This expansion is apparently due to the increased consumption of milk by the Chinese population and whilst there are no doubt many factors influencing this, it does not seem unreasonable to ascribe it at any rate in part to the careful supervision (which in the near future will be still further amplified) of the milk supply.

The recommendations of the Milk Committee, amended as follows, were approved by the Council:

1. That the Council enforce pasteurisation of all milk and cream sold in the Settlement.
2. That the Council should give Grade "B" licensees the opportunity of carrying out the pasteurisation with individual or co-operative plants, and in order to allow them to have sufficient time to make all the necessary arrangements the enforcement of this measure shall not take place before June 30, 1936, but that this be the latest date permitted.
3. That notwithstanding compulsory pasteurisation, the present grading of the dairies into two classes—"A" and "B"—be continued.
4. That the installation of pasteurisation plants and all routine pasteurisation measures be approved by the Health Department and the process of pasteurisation be carried out at all times in a manner satisfactory to the Department.
5. That the Department should have power to define quarantine periods and methods of their enforcement and that, in order to assist the dairy industry, consideration should be given to the possibility of importing biological products (or manufacturing them) and, finally, that the Department extend existing measures regarding the medical examination of all dairy employees.

School Medical Inspection.

The inauguration of a medical inspection service having for its object the supervision of the health of Chinese school children can only be regarded as a step of major importance. Whilst it must be admitted that a skeleton service can only touch the fringe of the problem, nevertheless, the fact that it has now been established augurs well for the future.

Preliminary surveys made indicate that numerous cases of trachoma and other infectious diseases exist which can be prevented at a reasonably low cost, with advantage to the general health of the community and, for that matter, an ultimate financial gain inasmuch as these diseases must have caused in the past a considerable wastage of working hours in industry.

Ankylostomiasis.

At the instance of a local practitioner, a minor though somewhat interesting investigation was made by various branches of the Department into Ankylostomiasis, commonly known as Hookworm disease. A suspicion had arisen that this disease was to some extent being transmitted to children using the parks. Owing to difficulties in obtaining full cooperation from the public, it was not possible to ascertain what percentage of children using parks contracted this disease for comparison with the percentage of those children not using the parks, hence no solution of the problem could be arrived at. However, whilst it seemed that the implication of the parks in the spread

of the disease was by no means proven, nevertheless it was found that several of the gardening staff were infected, though only to about the same extent as a normal community in the same areas. This state of infectivity could not be taken as proof that frequenters of the parks were at risk, since no evidence was obtained during the investigation that the necessary factors for transmission of this disease were present.

It was nevertheless considered desirable to eliminate, if possible, the infection in these persons in order to render it impossible for them to be carriers of the disease. Mass treatment is now in progress and in all probability a considerable proportion will be freed from infection. Conclusions must await the completion of treatment and further examinations.

In addition, certain precautions against the infection of the parks from outside sources have been amplified and intensified, though it should be emphasised that precautions are of no avail if children in particular are permitted to wander about in infected or potentially infected areas of the countryside bare-footed.

Animal Quarantine.

Hitherto local dairies have suffered serious loss of animals owing to the mortality among herds caused by various communicable diseases, notably contagious pleuropneumonia and rinderpest. Whilst such losses were primarily a matter for dairy owners, nevertheless the diseases had a most important bearing on the milk supply and hence the question of quarantine of animals within dairies was given consideration. With the cooperation of dairy owners steps were devised to prevent the movements of animals and persons between dairies which had the misfortune to have animals suffering from communicable disease. It is somewhat early to decide whether these measures have produced any notable results but it is certain that in some instances at least the spread of infection has been prevented, and also that the number of deaths in the dairy herds has been considerably reduced, as compared with previous years.

As a logical development regulations were drawn up to prevent the introduction of diseased animals from abroad into dairies though any measures taken under this head will be immediately subordinated to these projected by the National Government, as and when formulated.

Hospital Development.

During the year no major additions were made. Though it was anticipated that the new Western Fever Hospital would be in process of erection by the end of the year, various unforeseen circumstances delayed construction until 1935.

As regards mental cases owing to lack of accommodation it has been increasingly difficult and in some instances impossible to admit persons certified as a danger to the community. However, various minor alterations in the Mental Hospital, together with the grant made by the Council to the Mercy Hospital near Minghong (in process of erection) will probably lessen the anxiety of the Department in regard to this particular type of case.

Concerning the treatment of general diseases, the recommendation of the Hospital Commission as to the future provision of a clinic and infirmary was subjected to a closer study during the year, and the Council approved a suggestion of this Department that, in view of the fact that numerous large hospitals are under consideration on less expensive land and possibly in positions where expansion would be easy, it was desirable to consider whether the aims of the Hospital Commission might not be more adequately met by the provision of such clinic services as were necessary; arranging for hospitalization by making grants to selected hospitals on the condition that a certain number of beds be reserved for the use of the International Settlement.

Acknowledgements.

It is gratifying to record the many instances in which the labours of this Department have been lightened by the cooperation and assistance of the Public Health

Departments of both the French Municipal Administration and the Shanghai City Government in carrying out measures necessitating mutual effort.

In addition, valuable assistance and advice has been received from the staff of the Lester Institute of Medical Research, to all of whom the thanks of this Department are due.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

SITUATION: Latitude 31° 15' N.; LONGITUDE 121° 29' E.

ELEVATION: Approximately sea-level.

AREA WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS: 5,723 acres or 8.94 sq. miles.

DENSITY OF POPULATION WITHIN SETTLEMENT LIMITS: 140 persons
per acre.
(Excluding outlying roads)

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES: (September quarter)

	<i>Within Limits</i>	<i>Outside Limits.*</i>
Foreign	5,585	2,085
Chinese	78,280	5,572

*Houses on which rates are collected.

POPULATION: *International Settlement, including outlying Roads.*

MEAN 1934	Foreign	48,325	Total 1,148,821
	Chinese	1,100,496	

DEATH-RATE:	Foreign	11.34
	Chinese	14.25

AVERAGE RAINFALL: 44.91 inches per annum.

POPULATION—AREA OF GREATER SHANGHAI (ESTIMATED)

	<i>Foreigners</i>	<i>Chinese</i>
International Settlement	48,325	1,100,496
French Concession	18,899	479,294
Chinese Municipal Area	10,474	1,892,888
	77,698	3,472,678
Grand Total	136,296	3,550,376

METEOROLOGY OF SHANGHAI—1934.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year 1934
BAROMETER	MEAN INCHES	30.416	30.285	30.102	30.039	29.870	29.760	29.679	29.765	29.876	30.194	30.233	30.294	30.043
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+0.087	+0.011	-0.067	+0.035	-0.001	+0.033	-0.007	+0.054	-0.027	+0.085	-0.007	-0.016	+0.015
TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	33°.68	38°.86	46°.00	53°.30	66°.82	76°.57	85°.52	84°.14	74°.56	62°.14	51°.54	47°.06	60°.02
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-4.08	-0.56	-0.32	-3.06	+1.10	+3.17	+4.94	+3.58	+1.57	-1.12	-0.68	+4.74	+0.77
DAILY RANGE OF TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	15°.90	19°.16	20°.22	16°.30	19°.50	19°.82	19°.10	19°.90	16°.06	19°.12	15°.90	13°.86	17°.90
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+1.46	+4.90	+4.48	-0.76	+1.34	+4.07	+3.42	+3.80	+0.18	+0.82	-2.06	-2.40	+1.60
DEGREE OF HUMIDITY	MEAN (SATURATION=100)	69.9	72.0	66.5	79.4	78.4	74.8	75.4	75.2	82.0	75.4	76.0	79.3	75.4
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-8.4	-6.5	-11.8	+0.3	-1.0	-9.4	-8.7	-8.8	-1.0	-3.4	-1.5	+3.0	-4.8
RAINFALL	AMOUNT IN INCHES	1.61	1.09	3.66	4.18	3.57	1.66	1.37	0.79	9.93	1.37	3.18	1.44	33.90
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-0.34	-1.25	+0.35	+0.53	-0.13	-5.53	-4.48	-4.89	+4.95	-1.48	+1.22	+0.04	-11.01

The above figures have been kindly furnished for this Report by Fr. E. Gherzi, S.J., Director, Siccawei Observatory.

PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION

ESTIMATED MEAN—1934.

	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Outside Roads	Totals
Foreign	2,416	14,497	11,598	6,766	13,048	48,325
Chinese	143,065	198,089	429,193	330,149		1,100,496
Totals	145,481	212,586	440,791	336,915	13,048	1,148,821

BIRTHS.

The registration of births, inaugurated on January 1, 1932, is working satisfactorily so far as the foreign community is concerned. Reciprocity exists between the Foreign Consulates and the Department whereby certified copies of medical certificates of birth are sent to the Consulate concerned, the Consulates notifying the Department of births not covered by such certificates.

754 births among foreign residents—363 males and 391 females—were registered. This number represents a rate of 15.60 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.87 in 1933.

Among the Chinese community renewed efforts were made (through the Sanitation Division) to collect more information concerning the birth-rate. During October, over 1,500 births were registered against 280 in April, the next highest figure for any one month since January.

5,924 births among the Chinese residents were recorded—3,395 males and 2,529 females. The total is probably less than a quarter of the true figure.

NATIONALITIES	American	American (Filipino)	Arabian	British	British (Indian)	Czechoslovakian	Danish	French	German	Greek	Iraqian	Italian	Japanese	Portuguese	Netherlands	Norwegian	Russian	Spanish		Chinese	Total
MALES	16	6	39	15				2	4				271	4		2	3	1	363	3,395	3,758
FEMALES	11	3	1	36	29	1	2	5	1	1	2		287	4	2	1	4	1	391	2,529	2,920
TOTAL	27	9	1	75	44	1	2	2	9	1	1	2	558	8	2	3	7	2	754	5,924	6,678

DEATHS—FOREIGN.

Deaths among foreigners within the International Settlement totalled 677, of which number 548 were residents. The death-rate was 11.34 per mille, compared with 11.29 in 1933.

59.3% of the resident deaths were among the Eastern races (other than Chinese) who form 59% of the total foreign population.

The mean age of death was 30.37 years compared with 29.69 in 1933 and the mean age at death of adults (i.e. persons over 15 years of age) was 50.85 years compared with 40.47 in 1933.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 12% of the total, the chief causes of death being pneumonia, diseases of early infancy, diarrhoea and enteritis.

DEATHS—CHINESE.

Among an estimated mean population of 1,100,496, the deaths of 15,688 Chinese residents were recorded, representing a death-rate of 14.25 per mille against 12.82 in 1933.

The chief causes of death were senility which accounted for 1,578 deaths or 10.06% of the total mortality; tuberculosis—987 or 6.29%; diseases of the nervous system—636 or 4.05%; typhoid fever—576 or 3.67%.

6,471 deaths included under the heading of "Exposed Corpses" in the return refer to "unwanted" bodies, comprising beggars, indigents, female infants, and still-born children dumped on vacant plots of land for collection and burial by the Shanghai Public Benevolent Cemetery. Although they swell the death rate and form 41% of the total number of deaths recorded, it is impossible to give a detailed analysis of the causes of these deaths.

SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Foreign	Chinese
Typhoid Fever	.455	.523
Paratyphoid Fever	.041	.004
Typhus Fever	—	.002
Smallpox	.228	.145
Measles	.372	.365
Scarlet Fever	—	.033
Diphtheria	.021	.075
Influenza	.083	.085
Plague	—	—
Tuberculosis	1.759	.897
Malaria	—	.012
Cholera	—	—
Dysentery	.372	.171
Relapsing Fever	—	.004
Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis	.041	.044
Anthrax	—	.001
Rabies	—	.004
Schistosomiasis	—	.001
Beri-beri	.269	.034
Encephalitis Lethargica	.021	.007
Choleraic Diarrhoea	—	—
Exposed Corpses	—	5.880
Other Causes	7.677	5.965

NATIONAL DEATH RATES.

Nationality	Estimated mean resident popula- tion	No. of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000
American do. (Filipino)	1,933 484 | 2,417	25 | 35 10 |	12.93 | 14.48 20.66 |
British do. (Indian)	8,215 2,416 | 10,631	69 | 103 34 |	8.40 | 9.69 14.07 |
Japanese	25,612	281	10.97
Portuguese	1,450	16	11.03
Russian	4,832	61	12.62
Others	3,383	52	15.37
Total	48,325	548	11.34

NAVAL AND MILITARY DEATHS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

Cause of death	Nationality								Total	
	American		British		Japanese		Italian			
	Resident	Non- resident	Resident	Non- resident	Resident	Non- resident	Resident	Non- resident	Resident	Non- resident
Typhoid						1				1
Tuberculosis- Respiratory System			1						1	
Dysentery, Bacillary					1				1	
Abscess of Liver	1								1	
Septicaemia					1				1	
Diseases of Nervous System				1						1
Pneumonia				1						1
Accidental					2	1			2	1
Heatstroke			1						1	
Suicide	2								2	
Homicide								1		1
Totals	3		2	2	4	2		1	9	5

DEATHS AMONG THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY.

Cause of Death	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
SECTION I. Infections & parasitic diseases.																										
1. Typhoid Fever	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	5	..	6	..	3	3	1	1	1	..	22	7	
2. Paratyphoid Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
3. Typhus Fever .....	..	4	2	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5
4. Smallpox	1	..	2	..	7	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
5. Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9. Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
10. Plague	5	2	7	2	6	1	4	..	8	1	9	2	2	1	5	1	1	..	6	2	3	1	6	62	13	
11. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	..	2	..	3	1	3	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	23	1
12. Tuberculosis—other forms	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
13. Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Malaria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Dysentery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	3	1	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	14	2
(b) Bacillary .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Unspecified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Undulant Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
20. Anthrax .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Rabies .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	1
23. Schistosomiasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Other Infectious & Parasitic diseases .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	3
SECTION II. Cancers & other tumours.																										
25. Cancers and other Malignant Tumours	1	1	3	..	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	..	1	2	3	..	3	..	..	4	20	16
26. Non-malignant Tumours .....	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
SECTION III. Rheumatic diseases, nutritional diseases, diseases of the endocrine glands and other general diseases.																										
27. Rheumatic Conditions .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
28. Diabetes Mellitus .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Beri-beri .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	13	1
30. Other General Diseases .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
SECTION IV. Diseases of the blood-forming organs.																										
31. Diseases of the Blood etc. ....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	..
SECTION V. Chronic poisonings and intoxications.																										
32. Alcoholism	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
33. Opium Poisoning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Other Poisonings .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECTION VI. Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense.																										
35. Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism & thrombosis	4	..	1	..	3	..	1	4	1	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	23	3	
36. Progressive Locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of insane .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	..	3	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
37. Other Diseases of the nervous system .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	3
SECTION VII. Diseases of the circulatory system.																										
38. Diseases of the heart	3	1	..	2	1	..	2	..	4	2	3	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3	2	..	..	22	10	..
39. Other Diseases of circulatory system .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
SECTION VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system.																										
40. Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
41. Pneumonia	8	2	12	..	8	1	2	1	8	1	3	1	5	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	1	56	8	..	
42. Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	1	2	..	2	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	..
SECTION IX. Diseases of the digestive system.																										
43. Diarrhoea and enteritis (a) Choleraic diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Gastro-enteritis	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	3	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	..
(c) Other diarrhoea & enteritis .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	5	2	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
44. Appendicitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Diseases of the Liver and biliary passages	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	7	2	..
46. Other diseases of digestive system	3	2	1	..	..	3	2	2	1	3	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	2	..	2	19	10	..
SECTION X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.																										
47. Nephritis	2	..	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	19	5	..
48. Other diseases of the Genito-Urinary system .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..
SECTION XI. Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state.																										
49. Puerperal septicæmia and infection .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
50. Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium etc. ....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	..
SECTION XII. Diseases of the skin, cellular tissue.																										
SECTION XIII. Diseases of bones and organs of locomotion.																										
51. Diseases of skin, bones, etc. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
SECTION XIV. Congenital malformations.																										
SECTION XV. Diseases of early infancy.																										
52. Congenital debility, etc. ....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	..	1	3	..	1	..	14	3	..
SECTION XVI. Senility.																										
53. Senility	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
SECTION XVII. Violent and accidental deaths.																										
54. Suicide	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	4	1	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	20	2	
55. Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	2
56. Violent or accidental death (except Suicide, Homicide, and Opium poisoning) .....	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	3	1	6	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	4	..	1	..	24	5
57. Opium poisoning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECTION XVIII. Ill-defined causes.																										
58. Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Total	49	14	47	8	55	13	42	11	56	10	44	9	64	14	41	17	49	7	39	11	31	7	31	8	548	18

DEATHS AMONG THE RESIDENT

[illegible]

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Cause of Death	Under 1 year.	1		5		10		15		20		25		30		35		40		45		50		
		to		to		to		to		to		to		to		to		to		to		to		
		4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	94	99	104	109	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SECTION I. Infectious and parasitic diseases.																								
1. Typhoid Fever	1	3	16	10	11	14	9	10	37	41	61	25	48	29	41	23	37	21	31	19	30	8	22	
2. Paratyphoid Fever	1																							
3. Typhus Fever	1																							
4. Smallpox	17	21	28	38	6	5	4	3	11	2	6	8	1	5	3	1	1							
5. Measles	12	16	158	189	33	29																		
6. Scarlet Fever	2	2	9	11	3	1	1		2		2	1		1	1		1	1					1	
7. Whooping Cough	1																							
8. Diphtheria	1	5	24	12	13	12																		
9. Influenza	1		1	2		2	2	1	7	7	7	8	4	7	2		9	4	4	4	6	1	3	
10. Plague																								
11. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1		4	1	2	4		10	26	55	58	58	64	87	30	83	27	70	45	59	24	22		
12. Tuberculosis—other forms	1		9	12	6	6	2	3	8	4	5	6	10	8	2	2	2	2	3	8	1	2		
13. Syphilis	1	6																						
14. Malaria	1		2						1	2		1		1		5								
15. Chera																								
16. Dysentery (a) Amoebic	1	2	28	12	6	6			3	2	7	3	13	3	9	4	4	8	13	7	10	3	10	
(b) Bacillary																								
17. Relapsing Fever	1																							
18. Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis	9	1	6	1	4	2	2	1	4	4	1	3		1	2		4	1	1					
19. Anthrax																								
20. Rabies																								
21. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia	6		7				2	1	2	2		3	2	1	2	4		1						
22. Schistosomiasis																								
23. Other infectious and parasitic diseases	5	10	4	3	1	2	1	1	1		2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2					
SECTION II. Cancers and other tumours.																								
24. Cancers and other Malignant Tumours	1				1	3	1		3	3	2	7	4	9	1	3	6	8	5	7	4	3	5	
25. Non-malignant Tumours												1		2			1							
SECTION III. Rheumatic diseases, nutritional diseases, diseases of the endocrine glands and other general diseases.																								
26. Rheumatic Conditions																	1	1						
27. Diabetes																								

[illegible]

DEATHS AMONG THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

Cause of Death	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
SECTION I. Infectious and parasitic diseases.																
1. Typhoid Fever	35	3	28	3	39	1	33	..	30	3	46	5	65	17	71	12
2. Paratyphoid Fever .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
3. Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Smallpox	42	12	31	15	42	6	24	6	17	5	1	..	..	1	..	..
5. Measles	17	..	29	..	48	..	87	3	105	..	60	3	28	3	10	1
6. Scarlet Fever	2	..	3	2	7	1	12	4	2	4	1	..	4	3	3	1
7. Whooping Cough	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
8. Diphtheria	8	3	10	3	8	2	5	1	5	4	5	1	2	2	2	3
9. Influenza	10	2	4	..	2	..	10	..	9	..	11	1	12	..	5	..
10. Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	79	10	64	8	70	7	83	11	84	11	72	8	88	13	72	8
12. Tuberculosis—other forms	10	3	8	2	9	9	9	4	11	3	4	4	8	5	14	11
13. Syphilis	2	..	..	..	2	1	4	2	3	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
14. Malaria	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
15. Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Dysentery (a) Amoebic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Bacillary	3	..	5	2	8	..	4	..	1	2	5	3	30	11	50	14
(c) Unspecified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
18. Undulant Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis .....	..	2	..	1	5	6	17	14	7	9	6	6	5	2	4	3
20. Anthrax .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
21. Rabies .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia	5	2	2	..	3	..	1	1	3	..	2	1	3	2	4	3
23. Schistosomiasis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
24. Other infectious and parasitic diseases	4	2	7	3	1	1	6	4	9	4	5	3	2	1	5	1
SECTION II. Cancers and other tumours.																
25. Cancers and other Malignant Tumours	6	1	11	1	9	2	15	2	6	3	5	4	7	2	8	5
26. Non-malignant Tumours	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
SECTION III. Rheumatic diseases, nutritional diseases, diseases of the endocrine glands and other general diseases.																
27. Rheumatic Conditions .....	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
28. Diabetes Mellitus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
29. Beri-beri	4	2	2	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
30. Other General Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECTION IV. Diseases of the blood-forming organs.																
31. Diseases of the Blood, etc.	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	..
32. Alcoholism	2	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
33. Opium Poisoning	8	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	4	..	5	..
34. Other Poisonings	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
SECTION V. Disease of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense.																
35. Cerebral Hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	22	2	22	1	29	2	17	2	28	2	13	4	31	5	21	3
36. Progressive Locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of insane .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Other diseases of the nervous system	47	2	42	2	68	..	68	1	64	1	55	3	71	..	61	4
SECTION VII. Diseases of the circulatory system																
38. Diseases of the heart	39	1	32	4	35	2	36	4	60	3	47	3	50	5	49	2
39. Other diseases of circulatory system	3	..	2	1	4	1	1	2	4	..	2	8	4	2	3	1
SECTION VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system																
40. Bronchitis	63	..	46	1	56	..	45	..	39	..	40	..	33	..	28	1
41. Pneumonia—All forms	33	7	31	13	60	9	35	10	64	9	43	7	30	7	38	9
42. Other diseases of the respiratory system	14	2	10	1	12	1	12	2	16	1	8	2	10	3	10	1
SECTION IX. Diseases of the digestive system.																
43. Diarrhoea and enteritis (a) Choleraic diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Gastro-enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	10	14	13	14
(c) Other diarrhoea and enteritis	2	1	8	1	3	..	7	..	4	1	6	1	35	5	35	5
44. Appendicitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Diseases of the Liver and biliary passages	4	..	5	..	5	..	7	1	8	1	4	2	3	1	3	4
46. Other diseases of digestive system	21	6	11	5	21	4	18	3	19	3	33	2	21	11	21	10
SECTION X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system.																
47. Nephritis	1	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	4	2	3	1	2	1
48. Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	2	2	3	..	2	..
SECTION XI. Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state																
49. Puerperal septicæmia and infection	16	..	15	1	8	2	12	..	12	..	16	1	17	1	12	1
50. Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium etc.	12	1	9	..	9	..	6	1	7	2	12	2	19	3	10	3
SECTION XII. Diseases of the skin, cellular tissue.																
51. Diseases of skin, bones, etc.	5	4	7	1	10	1	6	2	2	3	4	2	5	4	5	4
SECTION XV. Congenital malformations.																
52. Congenital debility, etc.	13	1	9	..	8	..	8	1	11	1	4	..	7	6	11	4
SECTION XVI. Senility.																
53. Senility	168	..	136	..	152	..	128	..	99	..	111	..	138	..	125	..
SECTION XVII. Violent and accidental deaths.																
54. Suicide	7	4	7	1	10	4	6	1	12	3	12	9	8	4	6	..
55. Homicide .....	..	..	1	1	3	..	2	7	1	2	..	1	..	3	..	..
56. Violent or accidental death (except Suicide, Homicide, and Opium poisoning)	39	11	28	8	36	9	26	11	27	14	36	12	85	32	36	15
57. Opium poisoning	8	7	5	3	10	3	9	8	21	4	21	9	16	10	16	18
SECTION XVIII. ill-defined causes.																
58. Causes of death not specified, or ill-defined	713	3	673	2	748	4	667	..	670	..	452	4	628	3	463	3
Totals	1,476	97	1,327	87	1,555	82	1,435	109	1,468	107	1,173	113	1,497	192	1,241	182

R. = Resident, International Settlement.

A. = Non-Resident cases treated in Municipal Hospitals and hospitals within the International Settlement.

DEATHS AMONG THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Total	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
35	3	28	3	39	1	33	..	20	3	46	5	65	17	71	12	58	15	66	12	58	..	47	4	576	75	
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	12	31	13	42	6	24	..	17	6	17	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2	29	3	48	..	87	3	105	..	60	3	28	3	10	1	5	..	3	..	6	..	5	..	403	10	
..	..	2	..	7	1	12	4	2	4	1	..	4	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	36	15
8	3	10	3	8	1	2	5	1	5	4	5	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	11	15	4	14	4	36	
10	2	4	..	2	..	10	..	9	..	11	1	12	..	5	..	4	..	8	1	10	2	9	1	94	7	
79	10	64	8	70	7	83	11	84	11	72	8	88	13	72	8	70	11	63	6	84	8	52	4	881	105	
..	3	8	2	9	9	9	4	11	3	4	4	8	5	14	11	11	1	9	1	9	2	4	1	106	46	
10	3	5	1	2	1	4	2	3	2	4	1	1	..	1	..	4	2	2	2	3	..	5	..	37	11	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
3	..	5	2	8	..	4	..	1	2	5	3	30	11	50	14	35	14	30	3	14	2	3	1	188	52	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	2	..	1	5	6	17	14	7	9	6	6	5	2	4	3	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	49	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
5	2	2	..	3	..	1	1	3	..	2	1	3	2	4	3	7	3	1	1	4	1	3	2	38	16	
4	2	7	3	1	..	6	4	9	4	5	3	2	1	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	5	..	50	23	
6	1	11	1	9	2	15	2	6	3	5	4	7	2	8	5	5	2	7	5	6	1	6	6	91	5	
1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	5
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
4	2	2	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	8	3	4	1	6	1	4	..	38	17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	13	4
2	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	19	..
8	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	4	..	5	..	7	..	6	4	..	2	1	51	1	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	2	1	7	5	..
..	
22	2	22	1	29	2	17	2	28	2	13	4	31	5	21	3	17	2	31	4	25	3	27	2	283	32	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2	42	2	68	..	68	1	64	1	55	3	71	..	61	4	45	2	47	3	38	4	30	..	636	8	
39	1	32	4	35	2	36	4	50	3	47	3	50	5	49	2	35	..	41	2	34	1	42	2	490	29	
3	..	2	1	4	1	2	4	..	2	8	4	2	3	1	1	..	5	..	3	2	3	..	..	35	12
63	..	46	1	56	..	45	..	39	..	40	..	33	..	28	1	27	..	45	..	42	..	48	..	512	2	
33	7	31	13	60	9	35	10	54	9	43	7	30	7	38	9	20	2	22	4	20	3	35	2	421	82	
14	2	10	1	12	1	12	2	16	1	8	2	10	3	10	1	8	..	10	1	17	1	12	2	139	17	
..	
2	1	8	1	3	..	7	..	4	1	6	1	35	5	35	5	26	3	14	..	11	1	10	..	161	18	
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	3	2	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	..	19	12
4	5	5	..	5	..	3	1	4	..	2	3	1	3	4	..	6	2	6	5	..	1	1	..	86	12	
21	6	11	5	21	4	18	3	19	3	33	2	21	11	21	10	28	3	31	2	22	4	14	2	260	55	
..	
1	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	4	2	3	1	2	1	..	..	3	1	2	1	5	2	23	13
1	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	2	2	3	..	2	..	1	1	4	3	6	1	3	2	31	14
16	..	15	1	8	2	12	..	12	..	16	1	17	1	13	1	10	1	18	..	5	..	7	..	149	7	
12	1	9	..	9	..	6	1	7	2	12	2	19	3	10	3	10	2	14	..	12	2	9	2	129	18	
..	
5	4	7	1	10	1	6	2	2	3	4	2	5	4	5	4	8	3	2	4	2	1	3	1	50	30	
13	1	9	..	8	..	8	1	11	1	4	..	7	6	11	4	15	2	6	3	4	1	6	1	102	20	
168	..	136	..	152	..	128	..	99	..	111	..	138	..	125	..	121	..	142	..	139	..	119	..	1,578	..	
7	4	7	1	10	4	6	1	12	3	12	8	8	4	6	..	16	1	6	2	4	1	3	1	97	25	
..	..	1	1	3	..	2	7	1	2	..	1	..	3	..	7	3	1	2	3	..	8	..	..	31	9
39	11	28	8	36	9	26	11	27	14	36	12	85	32	36	15	28	9	47	11	27	11	39	9	454	152	
8	7	5	3	10	3	9	8	21	4	21	9	16	10	16	18	7	8	14	10	5	9	4	146	87	..	
713	3	673	2	748	4	667	..	670	..	452	4	628	3	463	3	578	5	407	2	572	3	291	4	6,862	33	
Totals	1,476	97	1,327	87	1,555	82	1,435	109	1,458	107	1,173	113	1,407	192	1,241	182	1,254	111	1,144	105	1,237	71	891	62	15,688	1,318

A. = Non-Resident cases treated in Municipal Hospitals and hospitals within the International Settlement.

**DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG THE
RESIDENT POPULATION FROM 1890.**

Year	Smallpox		Cholera		Typhoid Fever		Diph- theria		Scarlet Fever		Tuber- culosis (All forms)		Influenza		Cerebro- spinal Fever	
	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese	Non-Chinese	Chinese
1890	4	79	32		4		0		0		8					
1891	3	223	23		7		3		0		11					
1892	5	78	0		7		2		0		18					
1893	11	184	0		2		2		2		6					
1894	9	125	0		5		3		0		7					
1895	7	138	20		0		5		0		4					
1896	19	316	10		8		1		0		9					
1897	2	92	0		6		1		0		9					
1898	2	65	0		7		1		0		9					
1899	7	183	0		6		0		0		10					
1900	0	54	0		4		2		2		14					
1901	1	31	0		6		3		11		17					
1902	3	434	8		6		8		27	1,500	7					
1903	7	241	3	162	13		3		1	2	26					
1904	11	759	1	0	7		2		3	0	11					
1905	14	246	0	0	7		2		1	0	15					
1906	0	29	4	193	11		1		3	5	14					
1907	21	863	18	655	7		1	62	14	79	35	960				
1908	5	143	1	8	8		1	54	2	33	29	938				
1909	0	19	4	0	7		2	36	3	9	32	828				
1910	13	304	0	0	13		1	49	7	109	37	618				
1911	10	156	0	0	9		3	55	2	35	33	789				
1912	3	124	14	1,307	13		2	103	11	146	33	1,096				
1913	12	207	0	0	19		5	113	15	115	38	1,008				
1914	11	162	0	350	17		4	75	5	144	56	1,051				
1915	15	106	0	0	11		1	54	1	147	59	1,024				
1916	0	3	0	100	10		1	39	9	234	61	1,034				
1917	18	188	0	0	19		0	64	38	595	85	1,111				
1918	4	107	0	0	12		0	36	7	142	60	1,237	9	418	1	0
1919	1	0	32	648	23		1	25	1	86	60	1,063	28	483	4	11
1920	0	0	2	142	30		1	61	0	103	28	1,070	8	160	8	68
1921	23	204	3	119	19		5	62	3	149	34	879	3	76	4	25
1922	10	230	1	100	30		1	53	3	149	38	870	2	98	4	8
1923	6	51	3	91	20	264	0	29	0	71	57	822	8	38	2	3
1924	6	92	0	0	10	283	4	25	3	75	59	867	8	35	1	6
1925	7	59	6	93	18	310	0	23	4	80	62	871	9	37	4	2
1926	12	169	7	366	27	397	2	105	22	576	63	1,127	9	48	2	6
1927	0	7	4	94	15	457	0	33	0	45	56	975	6	29	0	1
1928	20	139	0	6	16	446	2	39	1	70	75	871	2	49	3	17
1929	12	165	6	129	26	512	3	32	2	55	71	966	6	35	39	364
1930	4	4	1	3	43	474	1	49	4	59	90	855	2	13	29	172
1931	19	122	3	18	28	371	2	56	3	67	92	956	8	49	12	162
1932	21	189	13	149	11	283	2	73	5	64	70	746	1	69	2	57
1933	8	67	0	0	19	495	1	50	2	20	65	873	2	69	2	71
1934	11	160	0	0	22	576	1	83	0	36	85	987	4	94	2	49

DEATH-RATE FROM 1880.

Year	Foreigners					Chinese		
	Deaths			Estimated population	Death-rate	Death-rate	Estimated population	Total Deaths
	Adults	Children	Total					
1880	48	7	55	2,195	25.0			
1881	47	13	60	2,492	24.0			
1882	36	23	59	2,789	21.2			
1883	56	17	73	3,082	23.7			
1884	27	22	49	3,377	14.5			
1885	51	20	71	3,673	19.3			
1886	51	18	69	3,702	18.6			
1887	64	20	84	3,731	22.5			
1888	52	23	75	3,760	19.9			
1889	39	28	67	3,789	17.7			
1890	60	31	91	3,821	23.8			
1891	61	38	99	3,980	24.6			
1892	52	18	70	4,140	16.9			
1893	45	21	66	4,310	15.3			
1894	47	40	87	4,500	19.3			
1895	45	35	80	4,684	17.1			
1896	59	29	88	4,834	18.2			
1897	42	27	69	4,909	14.5			
1898	61	24	85	5,240	16.2			
1899	75	29	104	5,510	18.9			
1900	81	16	97	6,774	14.3			
1901	91	37	128	7,000	18.3			
1902	81	57	138	7,600	18.1	30.9	350,000	10,801
1903	86	46	132	8,300	15.9	21.2	375,000	7,956
1904	76	40	116	9,000	12.9	19.2	385,000	7,380
1905	96	33	129	11,497	11.2	14.2	452,716	6,443
1906	109	37	146	12,000	12.1	11.9	475,000	5,689
1907	153	92	245	13,700	17.9	20.0	510,000	10,217
1908	159	72	231	14,500	15.9	15.4	530,000	8,156
1909	149	102	251	15,000	16.7	15.1	550,000	8,329
1910	189	85	274	13,536	20.2	17.5	488,005	8,524
1911	158	73	231	13,770	16.8	13.8	492,000	6,799
1912	192	102	294	14,000	21.0	19.3	500,000	9,663
1913	204	103	307	14,250	21.5	15.8	510,000	8,062
1914	205	110	316	14,300	22.0	16.2	520,000	8,453
1915	199	86	285	18,519	15.4	13.2	620,401	8,173
1916	203	63	266	19,050	14.0	13.0	630,510	8,198
1917	241	169	410	19,750	20.7	14.9	644,580	9,612
1918	219	129	348	21,000	16.5	12.8	659,000	8,441
1919	322	131	453	22,000	20.6	14.3	673,000	9,646
1920	243	113	356	23,307	15.2	11.2	759,339	8,546
1921	283	154	437	24,000	18.2	11.0	780,000	8,610
1922	235	165	400	20,750*	19.3	11.7	814,000	9,517
1923	235	125	360	21,400	16.8	10.3	830,000	8,436
1924	209	161	370	22,000	16.8	11.2	835,000	9,259
1925	326	154	480	22,673	21.2	11.2	798,810	8,936
1926	356	259	615	30,565	20.1	15.3	802,700	12,326
1927	332	140	472	31,610	14.9	12.3	812,075	9,966
1928	321	198	519	32,330	16.1	13.2	821,400	10,868
1929	414	210	624	32,885	18.9	16.4	830,760	13,642
1930	425	237	662	36,471	18.1	16.4	971,397	15,959
1931	431	212	643	37,834	17.0	16.7	987,397	16,505
1932	401	166	567	44,240	12.8	17.6	1,030,554	18,189
1933	361	163	524	46,392	11.3	12.8	1,065,554	13,665
1934	376	172	548	48,325	11.3	14.2	1,100,496	15,688

(*Decrease due to re-classification of population.)

PART III.—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Notifications.—In the absence of compulsory registration, the only sources of information are the death returns and voluntary notifications from hospitals, naval and military authorities, the Japanese Consulate-General, and the registered medical practitioners.

The sum of \$1.00 is paid for each notification of communicable disease received in respect of residents of the International Settlement (including outlying Municipal Roads).

Notifiable Diseases.—The list at present includes:—

Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Influenza, Plague, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera, Dysentery, Relapsing Fever, Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis, Anthrax, Rabies, Schistosomiasis, Beri-beri, Encephalitis Lethargica, Choleraic Diarrhoea and Leprosy.

HEALTH SECTION—LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The weekly broadcast from the League of Nations at Singapore received by the French Radio Station is decoded and sent out by this Department to the following:—

The Service Sanitaire, French Municipal Administration
The Director, National Quarantine Service
The Harbour Master
The Japanese Naval Landing Party
Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research
British Military Hospital

and in addition this Department exchanges information regarding communicable diseases with the Service Sanitaire, French Municipal Administration, the Bureau of Public Health of Greater Shanghai, the National Quarantine Service, the Far Eastern Bureau of the League of Nations at Singapore, and the Health Section, League of Nations at Geneva.

INCIDENCE OF AND MORTALITY FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

In the following summary only the incidence of communicable diseases among the resident population is discussed.

Typhoid-Paratyphoid Group.—Typhoid fever reached epidemic figures on July 7 and was particularly prevalent in September, during the second week of which 42 cases occurred. Thereafter the figures decreased and towards the end of November cases were few.

Among the foreign community 97 cases of typhoid with 22 deaths and 31 cases of paratyphoid with 2 deaths were notified.

Nationality	Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
American	4	1	—	—
" (Filipino)	1	—	1	—
British	12	1	3	1
" (Indian)	1	1	—	—
Japanese	66	17	22	1
Portuguese	4	—	3	—
Russian	2	—	1	—
Others	7	2	1	—
	—	—	—	—
	97	22	31	2
	—	—	—	—

Prophylactic Inoculation History	Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Never inoculated	45	4	16	—
Unknown	33	16	11	2
Within 2 years	9	1	2	—
Indefinite period	10	1	2	—
	—	—	—	—
	97	22	31	2
	—	—	—	—

71% of the total case incidence of the two diseases occurred among Asiatics other than Chinese.

Among the Chinese 709 cases with 581 deaths were reported, compared with 598 cases with 500 deaths in 1933.

Typhus Fever.—Three foreign cases notified—two Russian and 1 Portuguese—but no deaths. Among Chinese 5 cases were recorded with 2 deaths.

Smallpox.—This disease was declared epidemic on February 5 and the incidence rose to a maximum of 30 cases reported during the week ending March 24. It gradually declined and conditions were more normal early in May. There were no cases recorded from the week ending September 15 to December 22.

There were 57 cases with 11 deaths recorded among the foreign community against 33 cases with 8 deaths in 1933.

Among the Chinese community 295 cases were notified with 160 deaths against 139 cases with 67 deaths in 1933.

Measles.—There was a considerable increase in the incidence of this disease which was prevalent from the beginning of April until practically the end of June. Among the foreign community 141 cases with 18 deaths were recorded against 3 cases with no deaths in 1933; whereas among the Chinese community 455 cases with 403 deaths were recorded against 32 cases with 26 deaths in 1933.

Scarlet Fever.—118 cases were notified among the foreign community—all of which recovered, whereas 194 cases with 36 deaths were recorded among the Chinese residents, thus indicating that the disease was of a mild type.

Diphtheria.—50 cases with 1 death were notified among foreigners while 506 cases with 83 deaths were notified among the Chinese.

Influenza.—Among foreigners, 56 cases with 4 deaths were recorded while 475 cases with 94 deaths were notified among the Chinese.

Plague.—No cases occurred among either human beings or rats.

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF PLAGUE.





	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Pingue Infected Rats	187	249	138	95	122	186	76	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Plague	0	6	0	18	10	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tuberculosis.—184 cases, of which 161 were of the respiratory type which caused 62 of the 85 deaths, were notified among the foreign community.

1,166 cases with 987 deaths from all forms (881 of the respiratory system) were recorded among the Chinese community.

Malaria.—There were 49 cases notified among the foreigners but no deaths, against 65 cases with no deaths in 1933.

Communicable Disease
Foreign Community
(Resident and non-resident)
1934

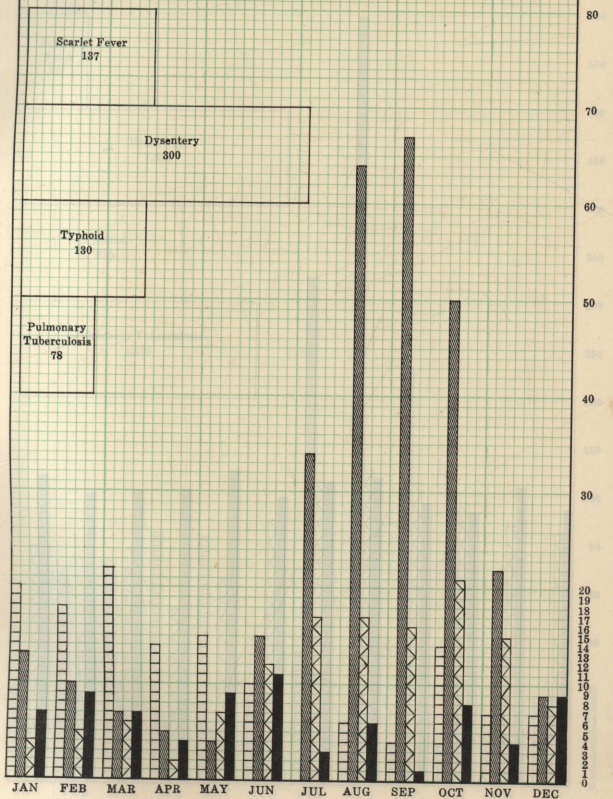
-  = Scarlet Fever
 = Dysentery
 = Typhoid
 = Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Scarlet Fever
137

Dysentery
300

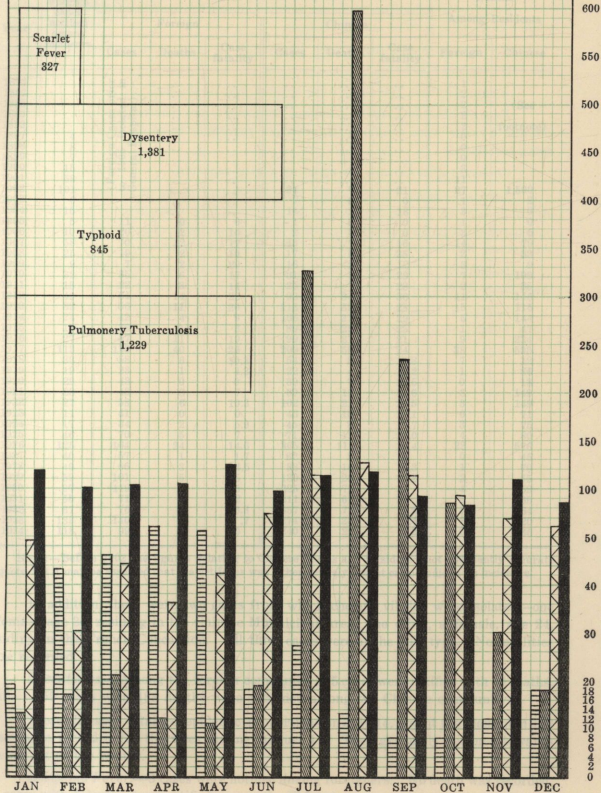
Typhoid
130

Pulmonary
Tuberculosis
78



Communicable Disease
Chinese Community
(Resident and non-resident)
1934

- ▤ = Scarlet Fever
- ▨ = Dysentery
- ▧ = Typhoid
- = Pulmonary Tuberculosis



There were 94 Chinese cases notified with 13 deaths compared with 152 cases and 13 deaths in 1933.

Cholera.—This disease first made its appearance in July when cholera vibrios were isolated from a Chinese male, age 25, living in a shack off Wetmore Road. This was the only case recorded in the Settlement.

INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER.

Year	Foreign cases notified among residents	Municipal Isolation Hospitals						Deaths	
		Foreign			Chinese			Among Residents	
		Cases	Deaths	Case fatality	Cases	Deaths	Case fatality	Foreign	Chinese
1873			..	..	..	..	..	1	
1882			..	..	..	..	..	2	
1883			..	..	..	..	..	2	
1889			..	..	..	..	..	2	
1893			..	..	..	..	..	2	
1897	4		..	..	..	..	..	0	
1898	8		..	..	..	..	..	0	
1899	7		..	..	..	..	..	0	
1900	15		..	..	..	..	..	3	
1901	58		..	..	..	..	..	11	
1902	101		..	..	34	7	21	27	1,500
1903	6		..	..	7	0	0	3	
1904	15		..	..	11	2	18	1	
1905	5	11	0	0	1	0	0	3	5
1906	10	20	2	10	2	1	0	1	0
1907	58	70	12	17	43	7	16	14	79
1908	25	19	2	10	17	6	35	2	33
1909	9	7	2	29	16	2	12	3	9
1910	32	35	6	17	31	9	29	7	109
1911	15	3	3	14	25	7	28	2	35
1912	49	64	14	22	93	34	36	11	146
1913	32	56	11	20	113	32	28	15	115
1914	24	42	4	9	106	31	29	5	144
1915	15	38	1	3	89	22	25	1	47
1916	27	57	11	19	99	21	21	9	234
1917	113	153	40	26	209	50	24	38	595
1918	33	58	6	10.3	54	8	14.8	7	12
1919	19	23	1	4.3	22	4	18.2	1	86
1920	29	43	0	0	39	7	20.5	0	13
1921	28	43	3	7	60	19	31.6	3	149
1922	27	58	6	10.3	102	22	21.5	3	149
1923	11	41	0	0	43	10	23.1	0	71
1924	17	34	2	5.9	45	8	17.7	3	75
1925	46	70	5	7	71	17	24.0	4	80
1926	125	164	24	14.6	365	111	30.4	22	576
1927	40	57	1	1.7	62	8	13	0	45
1928	49	66	3	4.5	98	16	16.3	1	70
1929	59	101	5	5	130	29	22.2	2	55
1930	97	119	6	5	225	72	32	4	59
1931	55	71	3	2	211	67	31	3	65
1932	67	76	5	6.8	357	71	19.9	5	64
1933	133	140	1	.7	274	23	8.4	2	20
1934	118	99	0	0	240	22	9.2	0	36

NOTE:—Before 1902 the figures relating to Chinese deaths are considered not sufficiently accurate to quote, but it may be assumed that scarlet fever was either entirely absent or sporadic in its incidence.

In addition, there were two cases from which cholera vibrios were isolated—one a female, age 36, residing in the Chinese Municipal area: the other, a female, age 24, residing in the French Concession. All three cases were of the mild type. No fatalities were recorded.

Dysenteries.—Among the foreign community 215 cases were notified with 18 deaths, while 1,155 cases with 188 deaths were recorded among the Chinese community.

These diseases attained epidemic proportions on July 14, and at the maximum 150 cases were recorded for the week ending August 11. They gradually declined towards the advent of the winter.

Relapsing Fever.—8 cases were notified among foreigners. No death was recorded. 40 cases with 4 deaths were notified among the Chinese.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY, 1934.

Disease	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Totals	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Cholera																										
Typhoid Fever	1	3	1	4	4	2	1	1	6	1	9	3	14	3	12	5	14	2	15	6	13	2	7	1	97	33
Paratyphoid Fever	3				2	1						1	4	1	8	2	3	1	7	3	4				31	9
Bacillary Dysentery		4	4	1	1			3		2	4	1	14	7	26	4	32	14	26	10	4	3	3		114	49
Amoebic Dysentery	6	3	2	3	5	1	2		1	1	6	4	9	4	28	6	14	7	12	2	11	4	5	1	101	36
Smallpox	23	8	10	2	11	5	8	3	4	2							1						2		57	22
Cerebrospinal Fever			1	1	1		3	1	1	2	2				1										9	4
Tuberculosis	12	1	14	1	16	4	13		19	3	16	4	20	2	15	6	15	2	17		16		11	1	184	24
Diphtheria	3		2	2	4		4	1	1		1		4		1		8		3	1	13	1	6	1	50	6
Scarlet Fever	15	5	18		19	3	11	3	15		6	4			5	1	4		14		7		4	3	118	19
Influenza	24		10	2	17		2		1				2						1						56	3
Plague																										
Malaria					1	2	1	1	2	2	6	1	7	3	10	10	10	3	6	1	6				49	23
Typhus Fever																	1						2		3	—
Rabies																										
Anthrax																										
Encephalitis Lethargica															1	1									1	1
Beri-beri			3		1				1				2	1	2		4		2						15	1
Relapsing Fever				1	2				3		3														8	1
Leprosy																										
Measles	1		24		18		40	1	29	3	23	1	4	1							1		1		141	6
Schistosomiasis													1												1	
Poliomyelitis							1																		—	1
Totals	88	24	89	17	102	18	85	15	83	16	76	19	81	22	108	35	107	29	102	24	75	10	39	9	1,035	238

R=Resident, International Settlement. A=Non-Resident cases treated in Municipal Hospitals and hospitals within the International Settlement.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG THE CHINESE COMMUNITY, 1934.

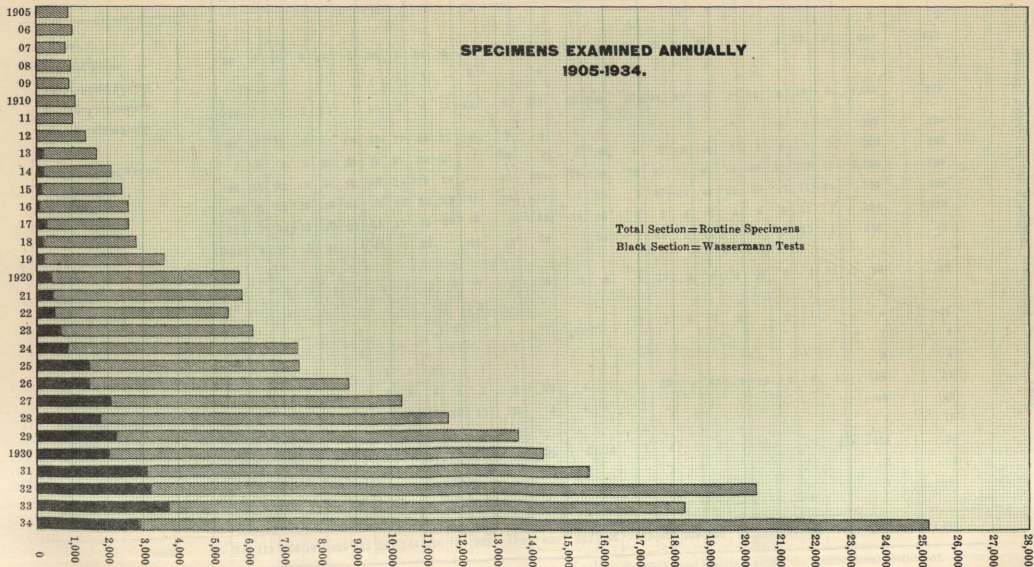
Disease	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June		July		Aug.		Sep.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Totals	
	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.
Cholera													1	1	1										1	2
Typhoid Fever	39	10	27	3	41	3	34	2	34	8	63	11	83	29	100	26	79	34	77	15	62	6	51	8	690	155
Paratyphoid Fevers			2					1	1		2		4	1	3	4	3	1	2		2				19	7
Bacillary Dysentery	13																									
Amoebic Dysentery			15	2	21		10	2	8	3	13	6	259	67	509	87	194	39	76	9	24	6	13	5	1,155	226
Smallpox	63	35	58	28	81	20	55	17	24	11	6	5	4	1	3						2	1	1		295	120
Cerebrospinal Fever	2	3	4	5	28	25	36	37	23	25	13	14	9	5	6	5	2	6	4	5	1	2	1	3	129	135
Tuberculosis	108	21	92	18	96	22	102	14	119	18	89	16	106	18	120	22	85	17	81	10	96	12	72	11	1,166	199
Diphtheria	40	28	32	25	53	31	58	22	55	33	37	16	19	7	11	8	26	21	48	38	56	27	71	34	506	290
Scarlet Fever	12	7	31	12	23	23	43	17	25	30	10	8	16	11	10	3	5	3	2	6	6	6	11	7	194	133
Influenza	34	4	17	3	25		42	1	57		46	1	52		54	1	36	3	41	1	34	2	37	1	475	17
Plague																										
Malaria	3		2	2	1	1	4	4	3	5	12	4	30	9	8	3	10	9	9	4	8	5	4	1	94	47
Typhus Fever			1								3												1		5	
Rabies					1					2						7	1	2	2	2		2	1		4	16
Anthrax					1						1				1										1	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	1		3	2			1	1	3		1	1													9	4
Beri-beri	6	2	2		4		5	2	6	1	5	2	20	5	7	3	20	4	15	4	10	7	8	1	108	31
Relapsing Fever					1	2	5	7	13	12	17	22	4	5		1									40	49
Leprosy			1		1	6	11			1		1			1										7	15
Measles	19	1	29	1	51	1	100	6	119	3	70	8	30	6	10	1	5		3	1	11		8	2	455	30
Schistosomiasis					1					1				2			1						1		2	4
Poliomyelitis											1														1	—
Totals	340	111	316	101	425	132	501	144	490	153	388	116	637	167	842	173	467	139	360	95	310	77	280	74	5,356	1,482

R=Resident, International Settlement.

A=Non-resident cases treated in Municipal Hospitals, and hospitals within the International Settlement.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

SPECIMENS EXAMINED ANNUALLY 1905-1934.



Section A.—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

1. INTESTINAL GROUP.

(a) *Cholera*.—Three positive cases of cholera were recorded and several other cases showed vibrios agglutinable up to about 1/150 with a specific serum but could not be made to go out to full titre. One of the reasons for the small number of cases in a year expected to be of supernormal incidence may have been the very long hot dry spell, as all the other factors for an epidemic appeared to be present, the only feature lacking being probably the requisite amount of moisture.

It is important to note that both 1933 and 1934, when the disease has been absent or almost entirely absent, have been years of rainfall considerably below the average and this is particularly remarkable in that the diminution occurred in the months when the rainfall is usually heavy.

(b) *Enteric*.—Owing to the difficulty here in interpreting the results of agglutination tests to be of real help to the practitioners as so many people have been inoculated, a commencement was made in culturing the blood clot of all specimens sent for agglutination. Although the text-books apparently consider blood-culture is unlikely to be successful after the first week, the procedure indicated above has produced results beyond our expectations. Out of 823 bloods sent for agglutination Enteric organisms were isolated from the clot in 67 cases.

T.A.B. Vaccine.—Numerous complaints have been received in the past regarding the severe reactions met with from the vaccine manufactured in this laboratory. These to some extent may have been due to the fact that patients did not always get the dosage advised, i.e. 0.25, 0.5, and 1 cc. at weekly intervals.

Also it has been held for some time by this laboratory that here, owing to the very favourable opportunities for its rapid transference from person to person as compared with Western countries, the organism must be at nearly its maximum virulence and therefore according to many immunologists should be especially suitable for the preparation of a vaccine. This is of great importance as a *B. Typhosus* infection is an extremely serious disease here particularly for Europeans. It is interesting to note that this thesis of the necessity for a virulent organism being used for vaccine preparation is now being supported by the latest work both in England and America.

Further the public should remember that it is unlikely that adequate immunisation can be obtained without some definite reaction, but it is possible that a better protection may be obtained by yearly doses of say 0.25, and 0.5 cc. than full dosage once every three years, which would probably lessen the reactions experienced.

The batch of vaccine to be put into use in 1935 will contain in addition to the local strains a rejuvenated "Rawlings" strain prepared by passage through mice according to the procedure advocated at the vaccine department of the Royal Army Medical College, Millbank. It will be interesting to see the reactions given by this vaccine, since the organism had gone almost completely 'rough' and was non-pathogenic to mice in doses of 50 million per cc.

(c) *Helminthic infections*.—Early this year owing to the reported occurrence of Ankylostomiasis in the Municipal parks an investigation was undertaken to determine the incidence among the parks employees. The results showed that a very high percentage were infected with the disease. However its incidence amongst the ordinary rural population is not known accurately.

2. VENEREAL DISEASES.

(a) *Syphilis*.—As usual the Wassermann and Kahn tests have been performed in parallel whenever the amount of serum sent permitted it. The agreement between the two tests is now 91.96%. A table comparing the two tests follows.

(b) A considerable increase in the number of urine specimens to be examined for gonococci is noted.

	Results				Total	Percentage
	W. & K=Pos:	W. & K=Doubt.	W. & K=Neg:			
Complete Agreement	490	10	2029		2529	91.96%
Complete Disagreement	10	54			64	2.33%
Partial Disagreement	29	14	14	100	157	5.71%

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) *Undulant fever*.—A notable feature is the interest now being taken in certain hospitals in the town as to the presence of undulant fever here. However the results of the agglutination tests have been far from conclusive in many cases, and in several instances sera which have given titres of about 1/600, within 10 days have fallen almost to nothing.

(b) *General*.—The commencement of the School Medical Service has resulted in the routine examination of stool specimens from each child reported on for the presence of ova, *E. Histolytica* infections, etc. This means a considerable increase in the work. Further the regular examination of all the Chinese employees in the Department's hospitals together with Wassermann tests and stool examinations was instituted this year. This is in order to see that as far as possible none of these employees acts as a vehicle for the transmission of communicable disease.

A great advance was recorded also in certain dairies in the commencement of stool examinations for their employees and the managements of the dairies concerned must be congratulated in agreeing to the institution of such a measure. Owing to the great bearing such examinations have on the Public Health as a whole, the department readily agreed to perform them at a materially reduced fee. It is to be hoped that more dairies will follow their example.

Section B.—PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATIONS.

1. WATERS.

(a) *Shanghai Waterworks Water*.—The number of routine Shanghai Waterworks samples examined remains approximately the same as last year. It is recorded with great pleasure that the co-operation between the staffs of the Shanghai Waterworks Company and of this laboratory was even closer this year than in the past, with mutual benefit.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tap Samples	23	25	31	26	31	30	33	29	26	29	42	23	348
Below Standard	—	—	—	1	4	11	6	1	5	6	1	—	35
Hydrant Samples	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	2	—	44
Below Standard	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3

The poor results in June were traced to local contaminations which were soon corrected.

(b) *Deep Well Waters.*—For some years wells of varying depth, but seldom deeper than 800 feet, have been sunk by experienced drillers which have produced a water practically sterile bacteriologically and otherwise suitable for domestic and drinking purposes. Owing to the success met with by these concerns, their example has been followed by other companies who, due to inexperience or lack of suitable machinery, have been unable to produce the same results and in many cases, particularly in the Central district, have sunk wells which yielded water heavily contaminated with iron.

In some instances filters have been installed in an attempt to remove this and frequently these filters have been badly neglected with the result that the water then became most unsatisfactory bacteriologically.

Since these supplies were often for public consumption the Council decided on June 1 that all wells the water of which is to be used for domestic—in the widest sense of the word—consumption must attain certain chemical and bacteriological standards. Since that time, in several cases, wells which were giving unsatisfactory water have been closed as being a danger to the public.

(c) As usual the water from the Open Air Swimming Pool was tested very carefully and owing to the free chlorine content being slightly raised showed remarkable results as none of the samples taken was below standard. In view of certain American work some of the samples were taken in bottles to which 1.5 milligrams of sodium thiosulphate had been added to neutralise the free chlorine. Of course, the ideal method is to put the samples up in the test as soon as possible after taking them and it is hoped to arrange for this next year. In addition owing to the possible bearing streptococci may have as a better index of contamination than *B. Coli*, plates will be put up for these organisms also.

2. MILKS & ALLIED PRODUCTS.

The number of milk samples has increased approximately 33% over 1933. Their examination together with the determination of the infecting organism in the case of those showing acid and gas in the MacConkey tubes however is so time and media consuming that it is doubtful whether many more samples can be examined.

The ice cream samples on the whole show a high standard which is very gratifying.

	Pasteurised Milk		Raw Milk		From Un-licensed Dairies	Total
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B		
Samples	379	88	86	156	20	729
Below Standard	47	26	6	63	—	142

In the above table it is only fair to point out that the number of pasteurised milk samples below standard was considerably affected by the breaking down of one dairy's pasteuriser in the summer.

It will be noted that the samples of raw milk from grade B dairies were extremely unsatisfactory and this emphasises the necessity for the compulsory pasteurisation of such milk which, as the result of the Milk Committee's findings, will be enforced on July 1, 1936.

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) *Malaria.*—The survey of the Settlement for the presence of Anopheline mosquitoes which has become an annual feature gave several interesting results. One of the most important was the re-establishment of their presence in the Eastern district, but it is probable that actually they have never been entirely absent, and that their discovery in this area depends largely on the personal element in dipping. The Race Course creek was also important as Anopheline larvae were found breeding there although it is tidal and the water is not particularly clear.

One of the most serious features of the Anopheline infestation of this region is the presence of larvae in thickly populated areas such as the Central, part of the Northern, and the Western portion of the Eastern district. In the Central district, larvae were found in the depressions in the mud at the back of piling for a new building, and also in kongs on the roofs of some of the Chinese houses. This creates a great problem in their control and the department was fortunate in obtaining the advice of an expert Malariologist who passed through on his way to the Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine. An important point is that active larvae and pupae were found in the Western district right up to the end of December although the minimum temperature recorded was 34°F. The investigation into the presence of live larvae will be continued right through the winter.

Section C.—ANTI-RABIC WORK.

The table of the cases treated at the Anti-Rabic Institute, set out in accordance with the requirements of the League of Nations, is appended.

It is regretfully recorded that very little, if any, advance has been made in the public interest in this disease. A new edition of the department's rabies booklet has been prepared and it is hoped that this may stimulate some of the more apathetic into a better appreciation of the importance of the disease.

The results of treatment in spite of greatly increased dosage have not been entirely satisfactory.

A strain of virus from the Pasteur Institute at Paris was obtained on account of the fact that its immunising properties are considered better than many local viruses, e.g. Kasauli.

An unsatisfactory feature was the number of patients who failed to complete the treatment. Many of these were persons who ran considerable risk of contracting the disease. For the most part these patients were of the coolie class and it is extremely difficult to persuade them that the full course of treatment is necessary, but some were educated people who should have appreciated the importance of continuing the treatment.

The number of cases in animals increased this year and the public must realise that the very highly unsatisfactory state of affairs which exists in this area to-day is their own fault, and that the remedy lies with them.

So long as they are content to have unmuzzled dogs in the city, or to honour the muzzling order more in the breach than in the observance, or again, to take their dogs into the country areas where they have plenty of opportunity of coming in contact with rabid animals, so long will the community have rabies. It must be remembered also that here the cat is quite liable to get the disease and then becomes even more of a menace than a dog.

It cannot be too strongly emphasised that anti-rabic injections are no sovereign remedy in the prevention of the disease as even at the present time it is the experience everywhere that a considerable mortality occurs in persons at risk though they have received the full course of treatment.

However it is the only defence we have *after* a person has been bitten, so that obviously it is better to cut off the infection at its source than to rely on inoculation to do the work that the public shirk.

Unfortunately the experience of the department is that even the most intelligent of the laity fail to realise how easy it is for an animal to get rabies, and quite often it has been the case that on persons being informed that their pet has got the disease an indignant denial is the reply as if the fact of the animal being definitely proved rabid constituted an infringement of their personal or social status.

It should never be forgotten that in this country to have animals in the house where there are children is simply asking for trouble. If the public would remember these points the department would be saved a great deal of worry as the fully developed disease in human beings is so appalling as to be beyond description.

A system of cooperation between the three Municipalities in the ruthless destruction of unmuzzled dogs should be instituted at once and the protests of the sentimentalists which would inevitably occur should be looked at in the cold light of reason and logic, i.e.,

that for the most part of humanity at any rate, it is better that a dog or cat should have its existence terminated, perhaps prematurely, than a human being should die of rabies.

Section D.—VACCINE AND MEDIA MANUFACTURE.

530,000 doses of vaccine lymph were issued, and 56 litres of Semple vaccine manufactured, while 1,400 litres of media were prepared. This amount of media is more than 100% greater than last year and represents very nearly the limit of the laboratory's capacity with the present sterilising rooms, and extension is now most urgently necessary.

RESULTS OF ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT.

	No. of cases		Percentage of total		No. of fatal cases		Percentage mortality	
	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A
1. Statistics for all patients	520				5		0.96	
2. Classification according to races:—								
Europeans	140	—	26.92	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Europeans	—	380	—	73.08	5	—	—	1.32
3. Classification according to variety of biting animal:—								
Dog	125	369	89.29	97.11	—	5	—	1.35
Cat	8	7	5.71	1.84	—	—	—	—
Human saliva	4	3	2.86	0.79	—	—	—	—
Other animals	3	1	2.14	0.26	—	—	—	—
4. Evidence of rabies in biting animal:—								
Category A	9	49	6.43	12.89	—	5	—	10.20
" B	—	2	—	0.53	—	—	—	—
" C	3	32	2.15	8.42	—	—	—	—
" D	22	172	15.71	45.26	—	—	—	—
" N.R.	106	125	75.71	32.90	—	—	—	—
5. Depth of lesion:—								
Deep	13	81	9.29	21.32	—	5	—	6.17
Superficial	78	267	55.71	70.26	—	—	—	—
No visible lesion	49	32	35.00	8.42	—	—	—	—
6. Interposition of clothing:—								
On bare skin	96	184	68.57	48.42	—	5	—	2.72
Through clothing	44	196	31.43	51.58	—	—	—	—
7. Position of bite:—								
Head	4	26	2.86	6.84	—	2	—	7.69
Arm	95	112	67.85	29.47	—	2	—	1.79
Trunk	8	41	5.72	10.80	—	—	—	—
Leg	33	201	23.57	52.89	—	1	—	0.50
8. Number of days after bite when treatment was begun:—								
0—4	126	287	90.00	75.53	—	4	—	1.39
5—7	11	39	7.86	10.26	—	—	—	—
8—14	2	22	1.43	15.80	—	—	—	—
15—21	—	15	—	3.94	—	1	—	6.67
Over 21 days	1	17	0.71	4.47	—	—	—	—

A = Proved Rabid

B = Diagnosed Rabid by Veterinary Surgeon

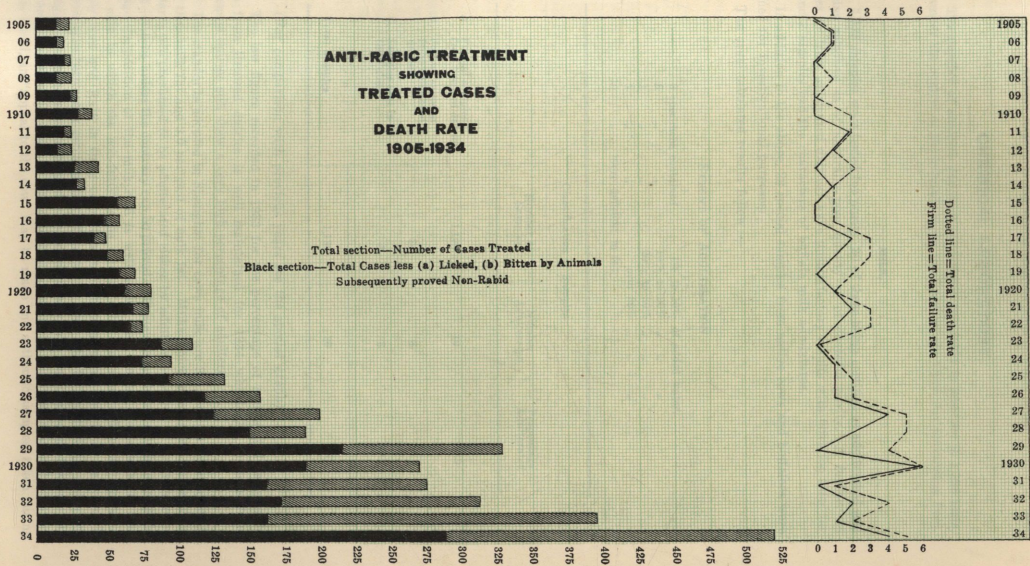
C = Suspicious of Rabies

D = Unknown

N.R. = Non-Rabid

E = Europeans

A = Non Europeans



CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The number of analyses and tests carried out was 3,671 in addition to 1,126 tests, made under the control of the laboratory, on the water at the Open Air Swimming Pool.

MILK.

1,138 samples were tested for purity, 20 of these being certified as adulterated and 40 being returned as of naturally poor quality or of doubtful purity. A further 10 samples (9 from unlicensed dairies) gave unsatisfactory results with filtration tests for dirt and 2 samples had the characters of buffalo milk admixtures.

In addition to the above, 23 special samples from native cows and buffaloes were examined for investigational purposes.

The usual tabulated results follow:—

EXTENT OF ADULTERATION

3 specimens contained	1% to 10% of added water.
5 " "	10% to 20% " " "
1 " "	20% to 30% " " "
1 " "	over 30% " " "
10 " "	were deficient in fat.

Classification of Samples

	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
A. Formal samples from licensed dairies.	1,106	10	0.9
B. Formal samples from unlicensed dairies.	24	8	33.3
C. Samples sent in by the Public.	8	2	25.0
Total samples	1,138	20	1.75

(For comparison with previous years see the special graph).

The low figure recorded in 1933 for the percentage of adulterated samples in milks from licensed dairies is well maintained for 1934 whilst the samples from unlicensed dairies still show a very high percentage of adulteration.

The standards adopted in Shanghai for cows milk are 8.5 per cent of milk solids other than milk fat and 3.0 per cent of milk fat. Milks which give figures below these standards are presumed to be adulterated either by addition of water or by abstraction of fat (cream) unless the contrary can be proved. These are minimum standards and the average composition of the milk sold is well above these limits. Some animals may yield milk in which the non-fatty solids content falls somewhat below the figure of 8.5 per cent and it is in these cases that the freezing point test is of value as it differentiates between a genuine milk of naturally poor quality and milk in which the low figure for non-fatty solids is due to admixture with a small amount of water. In the case of samples in which a fat content at or near the minimum standard of 3 per cent is found, an "appeal to the cow" may be made and authentic samples, taken during

milking at the dairy, examined as a check on the composition of the milk as supplied to the public. The freezing point test was applied to 34 samples.

Cream—20 samples were examined for fat content and general composition. The fat contents varied from 28 per cent in table cream to 48 per cent in whipping cream.

WATER.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SHANGHAI WATERWORKS WATERS.

Month	Total Solids	Hardness	Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitric Nitrogen	Saline Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	Bacteriological Report (Number of Samples below Standard)
Parts per 100,000								
December(1933)	14.0	7.0	2.4	0.0620	0.0238	0.0116	0.0714	—
January	48.5	14.5	19.7	0.0264	0.0636	0.0166	0.0518	—
February	15.5	9.5	3.0	0.0354	0.0752	0.0170	0.0679	—
March	17.5	10.0	3.6	0.0552	0.0800	0.0144	0.0724	—
April	17.0	10.0	3.0	0.1153	0.0170	0.0133	0.0649	1
May	19.0	10.5	4.1	0.1010	0.0044	0.0116	0.0956	5
June	14.0	10.0	1.4	0.1103	0.0012	0.0024	0.0525	11
July	14.4	11.0	1.2	0.1184	0.0010	0.0024	0.0549	6
August	14.6	11.5	1.4	0.0848	0.0006	0.0020	0.0422	1
September	18.2	12.5	2.1	0.1515	0.0014	0.0060	0.0633	6
October	23.0	15.5	3.5	0.2372	0.0024	0.0102	0.0765	6
November	20.0	12.0	2.8	0.1770	0.0018	0.0106	0.0514	2

The figures from the monthly analyses are tabulated above.

Daily observations were made on the clarity of the water, temperature, chloride, free chlorine and saline ammonia contents and the presence or absence of nitrites. Free chlorine determinations were also made on samples taken at the same times and places as the samples taken for bacteriological test.

The clarity of the water was consistently good throughout the year and the variations in chemical composition were within the usual limits apart from four short periods in February and March when infiltration of salt water became evident. The longest duration of noticeable salt water admixture was five days and the maximum salt content noted was 103 grains per gallon, representing an admixture of about 4 per cent of sea water. This was reached on one day only, the figures being much lower for the remainder of the periods.

Free chlorine figures have varied within a range of 0.02 to 0.3 parts per million with some few occasions when free chlorine has been absent. The minimum temperature noted in water from the laboratory taps was 3.5°C (38.3°F) in January and the maximum 32.5°C (90.5°F) in July.

Deep Well Waters, etc.—Deep well waters examined in relation to their suitability for domestic and drinking purposes included 87 samples from borings in and around Shanghai and 7 samples from borings in other parts. The characters of the samples from new borings show no marked deviations from those hitherto recorded and the same wide variations in composition according to locations and depths still appear. Over the greater part of the Central and Western districts particularly, the chemical characters of the water from borings sunk to comparatively shallow (300 to 500 feet) water bearing strata are, with few exceptions, such as to render them unsuitable for domestic uses. Excessive hardness, iron and salinity are the objectionable features of these waters and it is only at greater depths that waters are obtained which can be considered suitable from their chemical characters. These limitations are well known to experienced well drillers. These observations are made to supplement those which appear in the report of the Pathological Laboratory on the necessity for chemical and bacteriological control

of water from borings. The institution of a deep well boring permit enables control to be exercised at the outset and ensures that only borings giving satisfactory water shall be put into operation.

In view of the wide and increasing interest in regard to the relationship between the fluoride content of drinking water and mottled tooth enamel a number of deep well waters have been examined for the presence of fluorides. No fluorides have been detected in the deep well waters examined so far, nor in Shanghai Waterworks water. It is proposed to continue this investigation.

Open Air Swimming Pool.—A very satisfactory operation of the purification plant can again be recorded, resulting in water in perfect physical condition and of the highest degree of purity throughout the whole of the season. The plant was in continuous operation for the greater part of the season and the number of bathers was only slightly less than in the previous year. Except for incidental renewal by make-up water, etc., the water was not changed during the whole period the pool was in use. Two chlorinators were in operation for the greater part of the season and the chlorine treatment was regulated so as to keep the free chlorine content of the water between 0.3 and 0.5 parts per million, these being the limits now generally accepted in modern swimming pool control as the most desirable for efficient sterilisation without being objectionable to bathers. The efficiency of the treatment was confirmed by the results of the bacteriological tests made. With continuous operation and adequate chlorine dosage there is little necessity for copper treatment, except possibly at the initial filling of the pool, for the control of algal growths. Also the necessity for pre-aeration in an open air pool is doubtful though post aeration is desirable in order to replace the dissolved oxygen which has been absorbed from the water during its passage through the filters. The free chlorine content of the water in the pool was controlled by thrice daily tests made on the spot on samples from different parts of the pool.

TOXICOLOGICAL AND ALLIED INVESTIGATION.

Eleven viscera were examined for poisons and positive results obtained from seven. In two of these, veronal was the active agent, amounts of $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains and $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains respectively being recovered. In another two hydrocyanic acid, probably taken in the form of potassium cyanide, was found and in another case strychnine was isolated from the stomach contents and veronal from the urine. Amytal, in amount of $5\frac{1}{2}$ grains, was recovered from the stomach contents in one case and opium was detected in another. Of six viscera or stomach contents taken from dogs two were found to contain strychnine.

Materials examined in connection with cases of illness or suspected poisoning included eight specimens of urine, faeces, etc., from five cases. In two of these cases veronal was extracted from the urine and in another opium was detected in both the urine and stomach washings. Amongst other materials examined were sugar which contained about four per cent of calomel, an infusion of a medicinal herb into which a small quantity of potassium cyanide had been introduced, seven abortifacient preparations, alcohol, bread, starch paste, water and specimens of compounded drugs and medicines. Seven specimens were examined for blood stains with five positive results and stains on bed linen were tested in connection with a case of sudden death. An investigation of the atmosphere in a sewer manhole in connection with fatalities which had occurred therein revealed an abnormal carbon dioxide content but no carbon monoxide or other actively poisonous gas.

NARCOTICS (OPIUM, MORPHINE, ETC.).

The number of specimens examined under this heading was 38. Out of 26 lots of powders tested, 7 consisted of or contained heroin, 2 morphine, 1 novocaine and 16 contained no narcotic drugs. 8 samples of pills contained the usual combination of

heroin or morphine with caffeine, quinine, etc., and 1 sample of tablets contained morphine. In 3 liquid preparations no narcotic alkaloids were detected.

At the request of the Police Department visits of inspection were made to several premises in which narcotic factories had been located and apparatus and materials present investigated. 44 specimens were examined in the laboratory in connection with these. In each case ample evidence was forthcoming of the manufacture of heroin from morphine and specimens of the materials in all stages of manufacture were secured, including some of the morphine which is the starting point of the process. This was a crude product containing less than half its weight of actual morphine, the remaining part of the material consisting chiefly of other opium alkaloids. The final heroin product, where it was present, varied in its degree of purity but was quite a passable product and the manufacture could only have been carried out under expert control and guidance.

FOOD, LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES.

Food samples examined have included bread, butter, margarine, ghee, tinned foods, sausages, jams, lard, cheese, condensed milks, flour, etc. Liquors and beverages have included whisky, vodka, native wine, beer, aerated waters, fruit squashes and fruit syrups, etc.

11 samples of butter were found to be of normal composition and free from foreign fats; 4 which were described as butter or cooking butter consisted of margarine preparations. 5 samples of margarine examined were found satisfactory except that one contained an admitted preservative without the fact being stated on the label.

Of 10 samples of evaporated or condensed milk all were found to be of composition according with the description on the labels.

311 samples of coloured sweetmeats were examined in the early part of the year and, with one exception, no gross addition of mineral pigment was found nor were any arsenical colours present. The one exception was very highly coloured with ultramarine blue. Of the remainder, 12 of the thin wafer type with variegated colour patterns contained traces of litharge and were returned as being unfit for consumption. The other 298 were coloured with either aniline or vegetable dyes. These results show a further progressive improvement in the effort to eliminate harmful colouring matters from these articles and complete success will eventually ensue.

A further number of representative samples of 'blown' tins of canned goods, including canned sardines, pilchards, tomatoes, peaches, etc., were subjected to examination. As noted previously the 'blowing' was due in the majority of cases to chemical action on the container and not to decomposition of the food. This is particularly the case in preparations containing acid vegetable juices. In two specimens the containers were of very inferior quality and perforation or inadequate sealing had resulted in actual decomposition of the contents.

Fruit syrups, squashes and aerated waters have been examined for the presence of preservatives. The majority of the syrups and squashes contained a preservative, usually benzoic acid. Specimens of table salt were examined for general purity and presence of metallic contamination. No harmful metallic contamination was found.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Specimens examined for medical diagnostic purposes include urine (276), urea concentration tests (4), blood (for sugar, urea, calcium, etc., 127), sugar tolerance tests (2), faeces (for occult blood, fat differentiation, etc., 36), gastric contents (3), fractional test meals (32), cerebro-spinal fluids (27), human milks (16) and calculi (2). Work was done on the determination of minute amounts of lead in urine in preparation for possible requirements in connection with investigations into the incidence of industrial poisoning.

Drugs and medicinal preparation examined have included opium and opium preparations, lysol, bleaching powder, hydrogen peroxide, etc. A further 14 samples of quinine tablets were examined and gross deficiencies in quinine content reported in 3 samples; one contained 69 per cent of the stated amount of quinine, another only 15 per cent and another sample contained a small amount of cinchonine but no quinine.

General analyses and tests have included coals and fuel oils for calorific value and general tests; hat varnish, adhesive paste and waste contents in drums in connection with fire and explosion risks; materials in factory use in connection with industrial poisoning risks; compressed oxygen, sugars for polarisation value, kerosene oil and gasoline, samples of feeding stuffs and fertilisers, sulphuric acid, writing inks, manganese dioxide, silver coins, etc. Materials examined for the Police Department have included bomb fragments, explosives and acids used in acid throwing cases. Also a fluid which had been used for incendiary purposes. A regular series of analyses on representative samples of house refuse has been made for the Public Works Department. Fuel oil and kerosene mixtures for anti-mosquito work have been tested for compliance with specifications and several disinfecting fluids have been analysed for phenolic contents. Analyses of tankage and dried blood from the disposal plant have been made and a number of experimental batches of fluid insecticides have been prepared.

The Year in Retrospect.—On the whole the year has been a healthy one. An outbreak of a particularly virulent type of amoebic dysentery occurred during the first quarter of the year. The number of patients admitted to the hospital was slightly ahead of the figure for 1933, particularly in regard to the Isolation Hospital for Chinese.

There was only one case of cholera, though enteritis and summer diarrhoea were more in evidence.

Through certain structural alterations it has been found possible to increase accommodation at the Mental Hospital to a considerable extent and this will enable the Department to meet the demands in a more satisfactory manner than the new hospital is ready.

The building of the new Western Fever Hospital will commence next year and should prove a distinct boon to the community.

At the annual anti-malaria and anti-cholera campaigns have been carried out and in spite of the absence of serious epidemics have met with a favourable response. Again the activities of the District Nurses have been extended, and hopes are entertained that this branch of work will show definite growth and further usefulness in the near future. The inauguration of a School Medical Inspection Service contains possibilities of fruitful cooperation with the District Nursing Service to the advantage of the public.

LEGEND OF THE ABOVE TABLES.—The figures in the columns headed "Total Number of Patients" and "Total Number of Cases" are the total number of patients and cases respectively.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE		Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Cases	
Isolation Hospital for Chinese		Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Cases	
Chinese	120	120	120	120	120
Indian	120	120	120	120	120
Japanese	120	120	120	120	120
European	120	120	120	120	120
Other	120	120	120	120	120
Mental Hospital		Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Cases	
Chinese	120	120	120	120	120
Indian	120	120	120	120	120
Japanese	120	120	120	120	120
European	120	120	120	120	120
Other	120	120	120	120	120
Police Hospital		Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Cases	
Chinese	120	120	120	120	120
Indian	120	120	120	120	120
Japanese	120	120	120	120	120
European	120	120	120	120	120
Other	120	120	120	120	120
General Hospital		Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Cases	
Chinese	120	120	120	120	120
Indian	120	120	120	120	120
Japanese	120	120	120	120	120
European	120	120	120	120	120
Other	120	120	120	120	120
Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Patients		Total Number of Cases	
Chinese	120	120	120	120	120
Indian	120	120	120	120	120
Japanese	120	120	120	120	120
European	120	120	120	120	120
Other	120	120	120	120	120

PART V.—MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS.

The activities of the Hospital Division are grouped under the following headings:—

Public Health Services:—

Isolation Hospital for Foreigners
Isolation Hospital for Chinese
Mental Hospital
Tuberculosis Sanatorium
Tuberculosis Free Clinic
District Nursing and Visiting
Venereal Diseases Free Clinic
(Foreign—Male)
Supervision of Free Public Vaccination and
Anti-Cholera Inoculation

Municipal Medical Services:—

Municipal Police Hospital for Indian and Chinese
Ward Road Gaol Hospital
Police and Gaol Clinics
Ward Road Gaol Reformatory
Amoy Road Gaol
Gordon Road Police Depot
Remanded Prisoners
Miscellaneous:—
Lectures on First Aid and Forensic Medicine
to Police Force and Fire Brigade
Medical Examination of Candidates for
Municipal employment
Departmental Publicity
Mokanshan Sanatorium

The Year in Retrospect.—On the whole the year has been a healthy one. An outbreak of a particularly virulent type of smallpox occurred during the first quarter.

The number of patients admitted to the hospitals was slightly ahead of the figure for 1933, particularly in regard to the Isolation Hospital for Chinese.

There was only one case of cholera, though enteritis and summer diarrhoea were more in evidence.

Through certain structural alterations it has been found possible to increase accommodation at the Mental Hospital to a considerable extent, and this will enable the Department to meet the demands in a more satisfactory manner until the new hospital is ready.

The building of the new Western Fever Hospital will commence next year and should prove a distinct boon to the community.

The usual anti-smallpox and anti-cholera campaigns have been carried out, and in spite of the absence of serious epidemics have met with a favourable response. Again, the activities of the District Nurses have been extended, and hopes are entertained that this branch of work will show definite growth and further usefulness in the near future. The inauguration of a School Medical Inspection Service contains possibilities of fruitful cooperation with the District Nursing Service to the advantage of the public.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE.

Establishment.	1st Class	2nd Class	Free	Total
Isolation Hospital:—				
Tuberculosis Block			23	23
General	15	18	65	98
Observation	3	2	4	9
				130
Isolation Hospital for Chinese ..	4		146	150
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	1	2	33	36
Mental Hospital				20
Police Hospital:—				
Indian		50		50
Chinese		122		122
				172
Gaol Hospital			350	350
				858
Total Number of Beds				858

ISOLATION HOSPITAL (FOREIGN).

The number of cases admitted was 479 as compared with 427 the previous year, and of these 65 proved fatal as against 73. The winter months witnessed the most activity, whereas the summer found the hospital almost as quiet as during the previous one.

Scarlet Fever.—This disease was prevalent during the first half of the year and also during the last quarter, but on the whole the cases admitted were not of a serious nature. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.—Only 30 cases were admitted, whilst for over two months the floor was closed. A single death is reported.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—A total of 128 patients were taken in, and 37 deaths recorded. The cases were, for the most part, acute and in a late stage of development, and only palliative treatment was possible.

Dysentery.—Only one case, but that a fatal one, was admitted.

Cholera.—Again no cases of cholera occurred in this hospital, and there were only five admissions for choleraic diarrhoea.

Several cases of measles were admitted, some being complicated by the presence of pneumonia, whilst a number of cases of mumps were received, chiefly from the Indian Police Force.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL (CHINESE).

Admissions have shown an increase over the figure for the previous year, being 1,639 in all as against 1,232. Deaths totalled 399 compared with last year's figure of 305.

Of the patients admitted 1,004 were received from the Settlement, whilst the remainder came from external areas, including the French Concession.

Smallpox.—This disease again headed the list with 293 admissions of which 115 proved fatal. Of the latter 54 had not been vaccinated since childhood, whilst the remainder were totally unprotected. Of the 178 who recovered 146 had been vaccinated in early years.

Scarlet Fever.—A slight decrease is recorded: 244 cases as against 290, with a considerable decrease in the number of deaths.

Diphtheria.—As in previous years, the majority of deaths were due to laryngeal infection admitted in so advanced a stage of the disease as to forego any chance of recovery.

Cholera.—Only one case of cholera was received, and this a mild one, but there were 15 admissions for acute diarrhoea.

Rabies.—20 cases were admitted. All proved fatal. Of these 4 were bitten in the Settlement. Two cases had undergone a full course of anti-rabic treatment, whilst 5 had received from 3 to 20 injections.

Cerebrospinal Fever: Meningitis—Other Forms.—In addition to 194 cases of meningococcal meningitis there were 29 of tubercular, 12 of pneumococcal, 4 of streptococcal, 2 of syphilitic and 14 of helminthic origin. Of the last type 12 recovered after anti-helminthic treatment had been given, whilst two failed to recover.

Leprosy.—One case only was admitted.

There were no less than 343 cases of tonsillitis taken in, chiefly with a view to guarding against the possible development of diphtheria, whilst measles accounted for another 14 admissions, of which 2 died from broncho-pneumonia.

ADMISSIONS TO ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	From International Settlement								From Outside Settlement Limits (including French Concession).								Totals			
	Foreign				Chinese				Foreign				Chinese				Admitted		Died	
	Admitted		Died		Admitted		Died		Admitted		Died									
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Typhoid Fever		1															1			
Paratyphoid Fever																	1	1	1	
Typhus					1	1		1									1	1	2	
Smallpox	36	19	9	6	95	94	32	40	13	8	3	2	59	45	22	21	203	166	66	69
Measles	23	15	2	1	3	4		1	2				6	1		1	34	20	2	3
Scarlet Fever	40	51			75	67	6	4	9	8			51	51	6	7	175	177	12	11
Diphtheria	19	5	1		88	74	30	19	4	2			60	65	20	12	171	146	51	31
Influenza																				
Plague																				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	69	39	24	8	2	1	1	1	17	3	3	2					88	43	28	11
Cholera														1				1		
Amoebic } Dysentery		1	1		5	3		1					4		2		9	4	3	1
Bacillary }																				
Acute } Diarrhoea																	9	7		
Chronic }		1			6	5							3	1						
Relapsing Fever					6		1		1							7		1		
Cerebrospinal Fever	4	2			83	62	44	27	1	1			74	34	36	17	162	99	80	44
Anthrax																				
Rabies					3	1	3	1					14	2	14	2	17	3	17	3
Leprosy					1												1			
German Measles									1											
Chicken Pox	4	2			2	2	1		1				3	2			10	6	1	
Mumps	7	1			11				2								20	1		
Tonsillitis	9	3			165	65	1						60	53			234	121	1	
Observation	9	2							1								10	2		
Contact		8				17							5	5			5	30		
Other Diseases	30	7		1	47	16	8	3					22	14	7	7	99	37	15	11
Total	250	157	37	16	593	412	127	98	52	22	6	4	361	274	107	67	1256	865	277	185

MENTAL HOSPITAL.

During the latter part of the year it was found possible to increase the accommodation by vacating the quarters of the Assistant Matron and reverting to the former practice of catering for the patients from the adjacent staff quarters. In this way, when the necessary structural alterations are completed an increase of 10 beds, mostly female, will be obtained. At present an increase of 6 beds has been secured. The total accommodation available will then be 15 beds for female patients plus one padded room, and 10 beds for male patients plus one padded room. In addition, arrangements have been made with the Russian Orthodox Confraternity Hospital to increase the accommodation at our disposal there from 8 to 12 beds.

Meanwhile the plans for the new Mental Hospital capable of housing 120 patients have taken definite shape, and the construction of the new building will commence shortly. Of the year's activities there is nothing of special interest to report.

The figures for the year are as follow:—

	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Mental Hospital	26	10	23	8	4	1
Russian Orthodox Confraternity Hospital		37				8

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

Admissions		Discharges		Deaths	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
34	32	15	17	0	0

During August and September two patients and two members of the staff developed malaria. The patients were transferred to the Isolation Hospital where they made a good recovery, and afterwards returned to the Sanatorium.

Hookworm was discovered amongst the Chinese staff and measures were taken to eliminate the disease.

The general condition of the patients has been all that could be desired and many have made excellent progress.

This year an attempt has been made to bring in earlier and younger patients so that the Sanatorium now contains a number of young children.

TUBERCULOSIS FREE CLINIC.

The clinic continues to be well attended, and is undoubtedly a means of help, not only to the patients who cannot obtain adequate medical attention, but also to local practitioners as an aid to check their diagnosis. The clinic is open only to foreigners on the recommendation of local practitioners.

There were 103 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis as against 117 for the previous year, and a total of 227 tubercular, pre-tubercular, and suspected tubercular cases attended the clinic.

The work of the clinic includes regular visiting of the patients by the tuberculosis inspector, who is assisted by the district nurses, under the direction of the doctor in charge.

Several pre-tubercular children have been recommended by the clinic for admission to the Convalescent Home under the auspices of the King's Daughters' Society, where more healthy surroundings have enabled them to regain their health.

T. B. CLINIC ATTENDANCES.

NEW CASES											Total cases attending (including old cases)	Total attendances
Months	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Other Tuber- cular Conditions		Pre-Tuber- cular		Non-Tuber- cular		Total			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
December 1933	2	2	—	1	3	—	—	2	5	5	86	131
January 1934	4	—	—	—	4	3	3	—	11	3	93	141
February „	9	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	12	7	114	177
March „	9	1	—	—	5	6	3	1	17	8	120	200
April „	3	4	—	—	3	4	1	3	7	11	94	149
May „	8	2	—	—	3	2	5	2	16	6	94	182
June „	4	5	—	—	4	4	1	4	9	13	98	180
July „	9	2	—	—	6	—	3	1	18	3	84	137
August „	4	4	—	—	4	4	2	—	10	8	64	98
September „	6	5	—	—	3	2	4	1	13	8	78	127
October „	6	4	—	—	3	4	1	4	10	12	100	181
November „	4	6	—	—	1	2	1	1	6	9	106	183
Total	68	35	—	1	39	38	27	19	134	93	1,131	1,886
Grand Total	103		1		77		46		227			

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF T. B. CLINIC PATIENTS.

Age periods	Settlement Cases								French Concession		Outside Limits		Total
	Northern		Eastern		Central		Western						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1—10	9	7	9	10	—	—	1	4	7	8	—	—	55
10—20	15	19	24	11	—	3	2	7	11	14	3	—	109
20—30	11	17	10	9	2	—	8	8	11	11	3	1	91
30—40	16	12	18	19	6	1	9	5	21	27	5	2	141
40—50	11	1	14	8	1	—	1	6	24	7	9	2	84
50—60	3	3	8	—	2	—	1	2	4	1	2	—	26
61 and over	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	10
Totals	67	61	83	57	11	4	22	32	82	70	22	5	516

DISTRICT NURSING

This work is done largely in conjunction with the King's Daughters' Society, and has proved to be a useful and helpful sphere of activity. The year has not witnessed

any severe outbreak of sickness amongst the population, but the work of the staff has been slowly increased by additions to the visiting lists. The number of visits paid to families in their homes has increased from 1,604 to 2,739, and the service in general seems to be taking on a new lease of life. A summary of the work done is appended.

Visits paid to King's Daughters' Society Office	276
„ received at K.D.S. Office for advice or treatment	375
„ paid to families in their homes	2,739
„ paid to Convalescent Home	47
Free Hospital Tickets issued	1,415
Vaccinations done (in office and homes)	77
Admissions to Convalescent Home	180
Ambulances used during the year	55
Infectious cases nursed in homes	28
Visits paid to Florence Spooner Home—Twice weekly	
Tuberculosis Visiting:—	
Visits paid to T.B. and Pre T.B. cases and contacts in their homes	384
Pre T.B. children admitted to the Convalescent Home	12
(These figures are included in the district totals)	

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC FOR MEN.

The number of attendances shows a decrease on the previous year's figures, being 36,546 compared with 38,637. A total of 1,225 new cases were treated.

Altogether some 34 nationalities are represented, of which the Russians take the lead with 424 followed by the Japanese with 202, Indians 164 and British 65.

The absence of a female clinic, and the lack of adequate control over the population in general renders the work of the clinic purely palliative in nature.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

	December 1933	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Total	1933	1932
Syphilis	19	41	41	35	31	40	32	27	32	22	30	24	374	337	185
Syphilis-															
Gonorrhoea	2	3	3	3	3	2	5	3	4	2	3	0	33	42	28
Gonorrhoea	31	60	40	43	35	44	66	46	45	48	47	28	532	580	534
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	1	4	7	4	26	134	320
Observation	5	27	16	29	13	39	33	24	22	21	41	40	310	186	146
Treatments	201	222	232	262	191	210	227	204	188	209	224	210	2580	2804	2621
Attendances	2860	2929	3118	3382	3084	3090	3104	3046	3004	2927	3061	2941	36546	38637	30703

SUPERVISION OF FREE PUBLIC VACCINATION AND ANTI-CHOLERA INOCULATION.

This work is carried out by two Chinese doctors and a staff of six Chinese female nurses operating from two motor vans, and in close cooperation with the Sanitation Division. Details of the work will be found in the report for that Division.

MUNICIPAL POLICE HOSPITAL.

The admissions show an increase of only 35, the total being 2,863. Of these 598 were Indians, and 276 were prisoners.

The summer months showed great activity and for the first time all the floors were opened, but as yet the full available accommodation has not been called for.

During the year the flooring, which was unsatisfactory, was relaid, and the whole building redecorated. Cooling apparatus was installed in the theatre and X-Ray Department, and a matched followed by a permanent double roof was erected to protect the building from the sun.

The outpatient department has been actively engaged throughout the year and records an attendance of 25,097.

Influenza.—There were 45 admissions as against 81 for the previous year. All recovered.

Dysentery.—A total of 60 cases were admitted of which 4 were amoebic and 56 bacillary. Of these only 3 were Indians. This total compares favourably with that of the previous year which reached 170.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Only 23 cases are reported of which 10 were Indians. One death occurred.

Venereal Diseases.—Again a decrease is recorded, admissions numbering 195 as against 226. One death took place.

In the X-Ray Department 528 persons were examined of which 127 were hospital patients.

The number of operations performed was 202 including 35 major operations.

With regard to the average number of days off duty occurring amongst members of the Chinese and Indian Police Forces, the figures are as follows:—

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Chinese	5.5	6.2	4.5	6.7	6.5
Indian	—	12.6	7.5	11.6	11.6

WARD ROAD GAOL HOSPITAL.

The medical work at Ward Road Gaol has been subject to close scrutiny and extensive reorganization during the year. The presence of the new hospital and the necessary rearrangement of the work led to detailed investigation as to the best method of dealing with the large population in the Gaol, which averaged 6,244 monthly.

The hospital building (which contains 350 beds) is used exclusively for the more serious cases whilst one of the cell blocks has been set aside to serve as an annexe for the more numerous chronic or less severe cases. In addition, certain groups of convicts who, under gaol regulations are not permitted to mix with the remainder of the inmates, are attended to in their respective blocks.

Whilst it is true that the figures for this year show an increase over those of the previous one, it is hoped that more exacting supervision by the medical staff may result in an appreciable lessening in the numbers of convicts who pass through their hands, and a decrease in the incidence of artificially produced ailments.

In this connexion an increase in the trained nursing staff is contemplated with the corresponding diminution of the numbers of selected convicts employed to act as hospital orderlies.

The number of admissions to the hospital and hospital block was 10,445, and 195 deaths were reported. Most of the fatalities were due, as usual, to pulmonary tuberculosis, a total of 141.

In addition to the in-patients, the out-patient department of the hospital which deals with the cases from the Hospital Block and incidental cases from the remainder of the gaol recorded a total attendance of 60,357, a considerable increase,

MUNICIPAL GAOL POPULATION & DEATH RATE 1917-1934

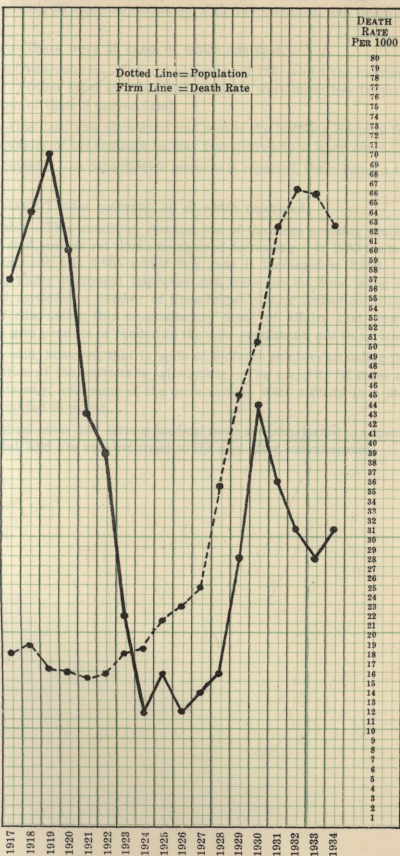
AVERAGE
TOTAL
POPULATION

DEATH
RATE
PER 1000

Dotted Line = Population
Firm Line = Death Rate

8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000

80
79
78
77
76
75
74
73
72
71
70
69
68
67
66
65
64
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62
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1



Influenza.—Only 67 cases as compared with 165 occurred, and again there were no deaths.

Dysentery.—There were 35 cases of which one died.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—New cases numbered 126, whilst the number of deaths reported was 147. Other types of tubercular infection were much less frequent, only 12 being admitted, but of these 9 proved fatal.

Leprosy.—One case was discovered and sent to the Isolation Hospital for Chinese, whence upon the expiry of his sentence he was transferred to a leper clinic.

Venereal Diseases.—A considerable increase is reported, there being a total of 983 cases.

Malaria.—Only 7 cases occurred, all of which recovered.

Opium Habit.—This condition remains one of the more pressing problems which face the hospital staff, and as yet shows no signs of decreasing. In 1933 the total number admitted for treatment was 2,965 whilst this year it increased to 3,568. No deaths occurred, and all under treatment improved and were for the time being cured. On release from gaol, however, a number of these revert to their former condition, and it is with the hope of eliminating this unsatisfactory state of affairs that new forms of treatment, which give promise of rendering the cure permanent, are being tried out.

It may be said, however, that in spite of the large numbers attending the hospital, the general condition of the convicts is satisfactory. The majority of cases are treated for minor ailments only, and many of the more serious were already in a state of bad health when committed to prison.

Acute surgical cases and serious medical cases are transferred to a special ward in the Police Hospital, and are only returned to the gaol after convalescence.

POLICE AND GAOL HOSPITALS ADMISSIONS.

Abridged International List Number	Disease	Municipal Police Hospital								Ward Road Gaol Hospital		Total	
		Indian Police		Chinese Police		Prisoners & Convicts		Indian Police Invalided	Chinese Police Invalided	Convicts		Admitted	Died
		Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died			Admitted	Died		
1	Typhoid Fever.....	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	8	..
1	Paratyphoid Fever.....	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	8	..
2	Typhus.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
14	Relapsing Fever.....	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	9	..
3	Smallpox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Measles.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
5	Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
7	Diphtheria.....	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..
8	Influenza.....	13	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	67	..	112	..
14	Cholera.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Dysentery.....	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	8	..
	Amoebic.....	6	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	23	1	79	1
	Unspecified.....	1	..	50	..	2	..	..	1	8	..	61	..
9	Plague.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Rabies.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Tuberculosis of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Respiratory System..	10	..	13	1	6	2	9	14	126	141	155	144
11	Other Tuberculous diseases	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	12	9	17	9
14	Leprosy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
12.21	Syphilis.....	13	..	23	1	3	..	..	1	169	1	208	2
14	Gonorrhoea.....	18	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	343	..	393	..
	Other Venereal diseases	24	..	75	..	7	..	..	..	471	..	577	..
13	Malaria.....	7	..	31	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	46	..
14	Ankylostomiasis.....	7	..	43	..	3	..	..	..	54	..	107	..
14	Ascariasis.....	4	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	60	..
6.14	Other infectious or	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	parasitic diseases..	8	..	24	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	40	..
15	Cancer and other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	malignant tumours..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
20.17	Rheumatic Diseases.....	28	..	20	..	1	..	1	..	28	..	77	..
20	Beri-beri.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
19	Alcoholism.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
20	Opium Habit.....	2	..	2	..	37	..	..	..	3568	..	3609	..
16.18	Other general diseases and	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	chronic poisonings	6	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	1
23	Trachoma.....	4	..	33	..	1	..	..	..	86	..	124	..
22.23	Diseases of Nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	and special senses..	24	..	244	..	8	..	..	3	413	1	689	1
24	Diseases of the Heart....	3	1	10	1	1	1	..	2	56	19	70	22
25	Other diseases of the	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	circulatory system..	13	..	25	..	10	1	..	..	290	1	338	2
26	Bronchitis.....	42	..	40	1	1	..	..	..	306	1	389	2
27	Pneumonia, all forms.....	3	..	7	..	5	1	..	..	4	2	19	3
28	Other diseases of the	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	respiratory system..	93	..	76	..	7	..	1	1	606	11	782	11
	(T. B. excepted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Diarrhoea & Enteritis....	33	..	167	..	7	..	..	..	158	1	365	1
30	Appendicitis.....	5	..	9	2	6	..	..	..	4	..	24	2
31	Diseases of liver & biliary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	passages.....	1	..	8	..	3	..	..	2	9	2	21	2
32	Other diseases of the	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	digestive system..	88	..	321	1	40	2	..	1	397	2	846	5
33	Nephritis.....	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	7	3
34	Other diseases of the	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	genito-urinary system..	4	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	33	1	52	1
37	Scabies.....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	825	..	828	..
38	Diseases of skin cellular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	tissues, bones, & organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	of locomotion..	65	..	339	..	20	1	..	..	2101	..	2525	1
40	Suicide.....	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	7	..	14	1
42	Heat Stroke.....	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12	..
42	Injuries & Violence.....	45	1	125	1	63	3	..	1	141	..	374	5
35.36	Other causes.....	19	..	89	..	15	..	..	..	96	..	219	..
41.43		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		598	2	1989	10	276	12	11	29	10445	195	13308	219

	Indian Police	Chinese Police	Prisoners
Number of In-patients & Miscellaneous ..	598	2,265	10,445
Number of Out-patients ..	3,760	11,217	60,357
Number of Out-patients—Miscellaneous ..	4,792	5,328	—
Average number of days off duty sick ..	11.6	6.5	—
Average strength of Police Force ..	815	3,565	—
Vaccinations at Police Hospitals ..	162	585	—
Vaccinations at Gaol ..	—	—	11,923
T.A.B. Inoculations at Police Hospitals ..	419	1,615	—
Committed to Gaol ..	—	—	11,923
Monthly average number in Gaol ..	—	—	6,244
Monthly average number in Juvenile Block ..	—	—	51

POLICE AND GAOL CLINICS.

Ward Road Reformatory.—This block, wherein the juvenile prisoners are housed, is set apart from the remainder of the gaol, and contains its own sick bay, where juveniles requiring medical attention are dealt with. The average monthly population of the Juvenile Block was 51, but those requiring medical supervision constituted a small percentage.

Amoy Road Gaol Clinic.—This gaol, which is reserved for foreign prisoners, is served by the daily attendance of a Chinese doctor under the direction of the Hospital Division, and contains a sick room and treatment room. Cases requiring hospital treatment are sent to the Police Hospital. The majority of convict patients suffered from minor complaints only and most of the work was in the nature of first aid treatment.

Two convicts suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis were placed in semi-isolation, whilst two other developing mental symptoms were transferred to the Mental Hospital. One was returned later.

Gordon Road Police Depot Clinic.—This clinic acts as an auxiliary to the out-patient department of the Police Hospital, and caters for the Police and Fire Stations south and west of Soochow Creek. A total of 3,315 attendances were reported.

Supervision of Remanded Prisoners.—Prisoners on remand at the various Police Stations are visited daily by a Chinese doctor, and first aid measures are carried out where necessary. Altogether 4,262 prisoners were visited.

NUMBER OF REMANDED PRISONERS TREATED IN STATIONS.

	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Total
Central	47	40	45	10	24	34	8	6	24	53	39	24	354
Bubbling Well	40	8	12	23	13	26	8	2	10	11	16	17	186
Sinza	3	11	3	2	1	1	3	2	23	9	15	13	86
Louza	60	58	37	40	37	19	39	12	36	52	55	51	496
Pootoo Road	52	50	32	46	105	86	33	52	107	49	45	84	746
West Hongkew	50	84	41	67	101	29	33	19	18	21	41	49	553
Hongkew	53	25	64	38	80	55	23	44	70	26	133	95	711
Wayside	85	40	12	23	10	30	24	50	32	42	33	26	407
Yangtszepoo	18	3	1	6	1	11	7	12	21	20	23	4	127
Yulin Road	20	45	10	19	9	9	26	17	19	33	31	37	275
Kashing Road	19	4	8	25	19	16	4	13	4	9	2	21	144
Chengtu	..	..	7	3	14	48	1	5	14	16	14	23	145
Gordon Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	10	32
Total ..	447	368	272	302	414	364	219	234	378	352	458	454	4,262

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lectures on First Aid and Forensic Medicine.—This Division co-operates in the training of Police and Fire Brigade cadets by providing a series of lectures on first aid and forensic medicine.

Medical Examination of Candidates for Municipal Employment.—The following are the results for this year:

Examined and found physically fit	115
Recommended for re-examination	2
Rejected as unfit	14
Total	131

Departmental Publicity.—This work is now under the supervision of this Division, but is carried out in conjunction with the Sanitation Division, in the Report of which details will be found.

MOKANSHAN SANATORIUM.

The Sanatorium opened on May 20 and closed on September 22. Bookings for the months of June and July were poor, but the Sanatorium was filled to capacity during the balance of the season. An extra tennis court and a children's playground were completed by the end of August.

As a result of a survey made by the Public Works Department the bungalow buildings were pronounced beyond economic repair. Observing that the accommodation at the Sanatorium is in popular demand for the months of July and August only it is doubtful whether replacement of the bungalows is warranted.

VISITORS ACCOMMODATED.

Department	Employees	Wives	Children	Total
Police Force	29	15	14	58
Public Health	10	3	4	17
Public Works	4	2	5	11
Finance	1	-	-	1
Educational	2	-	2	4
Fire Brigade	7	4	4	15
Orchestra and Band	3	3	4	10
Others	2	1	-	3
Totals	58	28	33	119
1933	108	40	31	179

VICTORIA NURSES HOME.

The Victoria Nurses Home accommodating the Nursing Staff of the Country Hospital has had a successful first year's working.

Some inconvenience and discomfort was caused through minor alterations found necessary after occupation, relaying of floors, alterations to windows, etc. The electric passenger lifts have been a source of annoyance and trouble.

During the intense summer heat the rooms were cool and the spacious verandahs greatly appreciated.

An average of 68 occupants have been in residence, comprising: 1 Home Sister, 1 Assistant Matron, 1 Night Superintendent, 20 Sisters, 14 Staff Nurses, 30 Nurses and 1 Housekeeper.

The general health of the residents has been very good, not one case of intestinal trouble being reported.

Discipline has been well maintained and the demand for the use of the guests' tea rooms and public rooms for social purposes steadily increases.

The grass tennis-courts were used from July onwards and next year ought to be playable much earlier.

The library has had several donations of novels, etc., and an engraving of Queen Victoria, the property of the Union Jack Club, was donated by their Committee.

A gardeners' tool house and 2 forcing frames were built and are proving useful. The third floor has been entirely decorated and furnishings completed.

PART VI.—SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

During December 1933—January 1934 a preliminary medical survey was undertaken of the pupils of Ward Road Primary School for Chinese. As a result the Council in March 1934 authorised the inauguration of a School Medical Service and a School Medical Officer with special training and experience was appointed in July 1934, together with a small staff. Much of the work done has been necessarily in the nature of investigation and formulation of plans.

The service was operated alone by the School Medical Officer until November when an Assistant Medical Officer was transferred from the Senior Chinese Medical Staff of the Hospital Division.

The routine medical inspection of pupils in municipal schools is at present limited to the municipal primary schools for Chinese by the Council's instructions. The pupils of the following Chinese primary schools have been inspected by the School Medical Officer:—

1. Ward Road Primary School for Chinese (during preliminary survey).
2. Northern District Primary School for Chinese.
3. Western District Primary School for Chinese (in progress).

Summary of findings during routine inspection of pupils in the three schools examined.—Numbers of pupils examined to date:—

Schools	Girls	Boys	Totals
1. Ward Road Primary School for Chinese	150	512	662
2. Northern District Primary School for Chinese	155	438	593
3. Western District Primary School for Chinese	144	276	420 (Inspection still in progress)
Totals	449	1,226	1,675

Total number of pupils examined to date = 1,675.

Summary of defects noted in the above 1,675 children:—

1. ACUTE INFECTIOUS EYE DISEASES.

	Cases	Conjunctivitis	Trachoma
Girls	266	40	226
Boys	716	62	654
Totals	982	102	880

2. INFECTIOUS SKIN DISEASES.

	Cases	Eczema	Furunculosis	Hongkong Foot	Impetigo	Pityriasis	Scabies	Tinea
Girls	55	4	13	5	5	26	—	2
Boys	197	28	21	11	13	101	5	18
Totals	252	32	34	16	18	127	5	20

3. HEART DEFECTS.

	Cases	Enlargement only	Enlargement and other defects	Valvular Diseases of the Heart	Other Defects: No Enlargement
Girls	212	55	64	8	85
Boys	596	161	124	24	287
Totals	808	216	188	32	372

4. LUNG DEFECTS.

	Cases	Bronchitis	Pre-Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Pleurisy
Girls	71	59	9	2	1
Boys	215	195	16	3	1
Totals	286	254	25	5	2

5. TUBERCULAR GLANDS OF NECK.

Girls	3 cases
Boys	3 cases

6. OTORRHEA.

Girls	3 cases
Boys	5 cases

7. TONSIL DEFECTS.

	Cases	Enlarged & Unhealthy	Small & Unhealthy	Enlarged only
Girls	278	104	44	130
Boys	689	255	100	334
Totals	967	359	144	464

8. UNVACCINATED CASES.

Girls	4 cases
Boys	9 cases

9. VISUAL DEFECTS.

CASES OF VISION 6/10 & LESS

Visual Acuity	Cases	Girls	Boys
Both Eyes 0	5	1	4
" " 1/10 and Less	6	2	4
" " 2/10 " "	8	2	6
" " 3/10 " "	8	2	6
" " 4/10 " "	11	5	6
" " 5/10 " "	15	3	12
" " 6/10 " "	29	5	24
Totals	82	20	62

Trachoma Clinic.—A special clinic for the treatment of trachoma was inaugurated in December. Cases of trachoma found during routine medical inspection are treated free of charge by the medical officers of the School Medical Service provided the parents approve in writing of treatment.

10. INFECTION WITH PATHOGENIC INTESTINAL PARASITES.

	Number of Stools Examined	Ascaris Lumbricoides Infection	Ankylostoma	Entamoeba Histolytica	Percentage of Pathological Infections
Girls	272	81	1	0	30.15%
Boys	780	309	11	2	41.28%
Totals	1052	390	12	2	

"Follow-up" System.—A "follow-up" system operated by the Chinese school nurses is now in force. The results to date are as follows:—

Number of cases	1018
Under private doctors' care	111
Consulted doctor as requested: now under home care	446
Recovered	99
No action by parents	362

Exclusions from school.—61 pupils were temporarily excluded from school by the medical officers of the School Medical Service for the following reasons:—

1. Infectious cases dangerous to other pupils:—

Diphtheria	7
Scarlet Fever	2
Chicken-pox	3
Scabies	6
Ringworm	1
Impetigo	1

Total 20

2. Cases of acute illness in the pupils concerned:—

Acute Bronchitis	23
Acute Pleurisy	2
Congestion of Lungs	2
Respiratory Catarrh with Pyrexia	4
Jaundice	1
Fractured forearm	1
T. B. Right knee with Pyrexia	1
Pyrexia	3
Tonsillitis with Pyrexia	4

41

All Municipal Schools.—A survey of all municipal schools by a school inspector is at present in progress, with special reference to:—

- (a) School premises from a health aspect.
- (b) Sanitary installations—upkeep and suitability of.
- (c) Drinking water facilities. Condition of containers or filters and suitability of service to pupils.
- (d) Provision of hand-washing and drying facilities for pupils.

A scheme for improved control of infectious diseases is now in process of formulation.

Chinese Grant-aided Schools.—Supervision of these schools is carried out by two school inspectors and a cadet health inspector; visits are also made by school nurses for the purpose of reporting on cleanliness and upkeep. It is aimed to obtain the following arrangements in each school:—

1. Suitable sanitary installations.
2. Running water for hand-washing.
3. Clean boiled drinking water served in suitable containers.
4. Provision of individual hand-towel by each pupil.
5. Provision of individual drinking cup by each pupil.

<i>Chinese schools, Grant-aided.—1933</i>	83
<i>Added in 1934</i>	61
	144
<i>Increase for 1934</i>	73.5%
<i>Number of students—1933</i>	16,125
<i>1934</i>	25,207
<i>Increase for 1934</i>	56.32%
<i>Average number of students per school</i>	175
<i>S.M.C. schools, Foreign.</i>	6
<i>Number of students for 1934</i>	1,573
<i>Average number of students per school</i>	262
<i>S.M.C. schools, Chinese.</i>	10
<i>Number of students for 1934</i>	5,815
<i>Average number of students per school</i>	581.5
<i>Inspections.</i>	
<i>Total number of inspections for 1934</i>	865

Classification.—A new standard of school classification is in preparation.

Major Improvements, Chinese grant-aided schools.

(a) Removed to more suitable premises	17
Percentage	11.8
(b) Abolition of Fire Risks	5
(Originally ten schools)	
Percentage	50
(c) Complete new latrine installations	43
Percentage	29.9

School principals and teachers have, on the whole, shown commendable co-operation in meeting the recommendations of the Department. Grants to eight Chinese schools have been withheld for the following reasons:—Unsatisfactory 1. Unfit 2. Fire Risk 5. Special efforts have been made to improve hand cleansing and drinking water facilities.

PART VII.—VETERINARY DIVISION.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Broadly speaking, the year under review was characterised by general progress and improvements.

Of special interest regarding the Dairies Branch was the striking development of the dairy industry, accompanied by a slight decrease in price of milk. During the year the Council decided to enforce compulsory pasteurization of all Grade "B" milk, although the quality of the milk supply as a whole has shown a general improvement.

It is also noteworthy that Hospitals and Schools other than municipal have, to a considerable extent, changed over from Grade "B" to Grade "A" milk for consumption on the premises; that two Grade "A" dairies have voluntarily introduced medical inspection of their dairy employees; and that efforts for clearing herds of tuberculosis are being made by several dairies. Rinderpest has been almost completely eradicated from local dairy herds, and it is proposed to introduce, with the cooperation of the Chinese authorities, the quarantine of all imported dairy animals.

With regard to Meat Inspection, it is of special interest to record the opening of the new Abattoir and its subsequent smooth working, the enormous increase in number of pigs killed there, and the successful introduction of lairage fees, with general increase in receipts. In the pig inspection branch, owing to considerable expansion of work, it became necessary to appoint a District Inspector for supervisory duty.

With reference to Disposal Plant activities, the satisfactory operation of the new equipment—in spite of heavy overworking—must be recorded; of equal importance is the decision to erect a bigger plant completely separated from the Abattoir. Although the quantity of meat products received for disposal exceeded all expectations (with proportional increase in amount of compensation to be paid), it was possible to balance the accounts, mainly as a result of better recovery of saleable by-products.

Regarding the Observation Kennels and Laboratory Animal House, the transfer to new up-to-date premises must be noted; the considerable increase in number of rabies cases, and the general improvement—quantitatively as well as qualitatively—of the Laboratory Animal stock are also of special interest.

MILK SUPPLY.

The fresh milk and cream supplied to the Settlement is obtained from approximately 2,386 animals, consisting of 2,162 cows, 106 buffaloes and 118 goats. These are located in 28 dairies, 10 of which operate under a Grade "A" licence and 17 under a Grade "B" licence; one is licensed as a Goat Dairy with standard equivalent to that for Grade "A" dairies.

The average daily milk production for the year was 30,380 lbs., an increase of 4,495 lbs. or 17% over the average daily milk production of last year. Of this amount, 66% was produced at Grade "A" dairies where pasteurization by the retarding method is compulsory, except in the cases of the goat dairy and one T.B. free herd. With two exceptions, the Grade "B" dairies sell raw milk.

STANDARDS.

A. Chemical.

1. *Milk*.—The standards for cows' milk are 3.0% of milk fat and 8.5% of milk solids other than milk fat.

2. *Cream*.—Tentative minimum standards of 18% of fat for table cream and 30% of fat for whipping cream were adopted in 1932.

3. *Butter*.—The chemical standard for butter came into force on January 1 1934, viz:—

Not less than 80% butter fat

Not more than 16% water

Not more than 3.5% salt.

Excepting salt, no preservative other than boric acid or sodium benzoate, in amount not exceeding 0.2% shall be permitted. It may also contain colouring matter of a harmless nature.

B. Bacteriological.

1. *Pasteurized Milk and Cream*.—Plate count not to exceed 30,000 per c.c.; *B. coli* to be absent in 0.1 c.c.

2. *Grade "A" Raw Milk and Cream*.—Plate count not to exceed 200,000 per c.c.; *B. coli* to be absent in 0.01 c.c.

3. *Grade "B" Raw Milk and Cream*.—Plate count not to exceed 1,000,000 per c.c.; *B. coli* to be absent in 0.001 c.c. In force from July 1, 1933.

GENERAL.

This year has been noteworthy for the striking development which has taken place in the dairy industry. Four new dairies are in course of erection and the plans and site of a new goat dairy capable of holding 100 goats have been approved. Milk straining and weighing rooms, and washing rooms are adjoining all new byres.

The use of milking machines is limited to one large dairy where the majority of the cows are milked by this means.

All dairies not already in possession of sterilizing cabinet recording thermometers have now installed such.

PASTEURIZATION.

Hitherto compulsory pasteurization of milk has been confined to the produce of Grade "A" dairies. Examination of milk samples during the year again showed that the majority of those below standard were raw, i.e. from Grade "B" dairies so that the necessity for enforcing pasteurization of all Grade "B" milk is demonstrated once more.

T. B. BIOLOGICAL TESTING.

Routine samples were taken during the year for this purpose. Of the 86 tests completed, details are as follows:—

	No. of Samples	Positive	Negative	Percentage Positive
Raw milk	69	12	57	17.39%
Pasteurized milk	17	0	17	0
Total	86	12	74	13.95%

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF EMPLOYEES.

An important practical public health measure was introduced this year when two Grade "A" dairies were prevailed upon to have their employees medically examined. Special terms were arranged with the Municipal Laboratory to enable doctors employed by the dairies to forward specimens of stools, throat swabs, sputa, etc., with rather startling result that out of 152 specimens of stools received, 55 or 36% were found to be harbouring the ova of ascaris and 67 or 44% the ova of ankylostoma; 14 throat swabs were also examined for diphtheria, all of which were negative.

LICENSED DAIRIES—SUMMARY.

Dairy	Number of Dairies at end of year	Number of Milch Animals at end of year	Average Daily Milk Production at end of year	Routine Samples of Milk & Cream								Prosecutions	Notices Issued
				Chemical		Bacteriological							
				Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory					
						R	P	R	P				
Grade "A"	10	1,444	21,940	376	10	44	333	2	43	0	49		
						377		45					
				386		422							
Grade "B"	17	828	10,271	668	35	81	53	59	26	5	94		
						134		85					
				703		219							
Goat Dairy	1	118	113	30	5	31	0	1	0	0	1		
						31		1					
				35		32							
TOTAL 1934	28	2,386	32,324	1,074	50	156	386	62	69	5	144		
						542		131					
				1,124		673							
TOTAL 1933	26	2,027	29,520	1,015	86	59	365	33	49	23	129		
						424		82					
				1,101		506							
TOTAL 1932	26	1,729	20,352	900	131	26	276	32	55	41	118		
						302		87					
				1,031		389							

R = Raw P = Pasteurised

MILK ANALYSIS.

AVERAGE FAT AND SOLIDS-NOT-FAT CONTENT.

ROUTINE SAMPLES.

Dairy	No. of Samples Taken	Average Fat Content	Dairy	No. of Samples Taken	Average S-N-F Content
Eastern	38	4.76	Yuen Sung	41	9.11
Ah Sing	38	4.67	Wei Lee	40	9.09
Hongkew	41	4.63	Western	38	9.08
Shanghai Dairy Farms	37	4.61	Shanghai Milk Supply	38	9.04
Liberty	38	4.51	Hong Kyi	37	9.02
Hong Kyi	37	4.50	Shanghai Goat	35	9.02
Garden	41	4.44	Liberty	38	9.00
Ya Shing	40	4.35	Ya Shing	40	9.00
Wei Lee	38	4.30	Eastern	38	8.96
Sanitary	38	4.29	Shanghai Dairy Farms	37	8.94
Park	38	4.28	Wei Foong	37	8.89
Wei Foong	37	4.27	Lucerne	38	8.88
Wha Shing	38	4.25	Star	41	8.87
Star	41	4.23	Ah Sing	38	8.86
Shanghai Goat Dairy	35	4.22	Park	38	8.86
Lucerne	38	4.21	Sung Sung	36	8.86
Sung Sung	36	4.20	Stey's	37	8.86
Stey's	37	4.15	Hongkew	41	8.83
Standard	42	4.14	Garden	41	8.81
Western	38	4.12	Standard	42	8.81
Shanghai Milk Supply	38	4.03	Model	38	8.79
Yuen Sung	41	3.97	Wha Shing	38	8.71
Ivy	45	3.90	Li Yuen	40	8.70
Li Yuen	40	3.89	Culty	37	8.69
Columbia	38	3.87	Laiterie Delicate	44	8.69
Culty	37	3.85	Sanitary	38	8.64
Model	38	3.75	Ivy	45	8.56
Laiterie Delicate	44	3.62	Columbia	38	8.52

UNLICENSED MILK.

This source of milk remains a most serious danger to the public health, and although close attention has been paid to the channels through which this milk finds its way into the Settlement, viz:—

- (a) Licensed dairies
- (b) Indian vendors
- (c) Direct delivery
- (d) Delivery coolies from licensed dairies,

yet, except in (a) and (d), no improvement can be reported.

It is interesting to note that throughout the year not one case of a licensed dairy using milk from an unlicensed dairy, or a delivery coolie from a licensed dairy delivering unlicensed milk, was discovered and it would appear that, owing to drastic measures used in the past, these two sources of entry of unlicensed milk have practically been eliminated. As regards (b), this remains a very considerable cause of anxiety to the Department and there appears to be very little decrease, if any, in the sale of unlicensed milk by Indian vendors, since it is difficult to obtain a conviction owing to the necessity of producing "proof of sale." The Indian, for economic reasons, prefers to buy his milk from an unlicensed dairy, the price being 30 to 50% cheaper than for milk from a licensed dairy.

It seems highly probable that, under the existing conditions, the purchase of milk from unlicensed dairies by the Indian community will continue to flourish until such time as the price of licensed milk approaches that of the milk from unlicensed dairies.

As regards (c), very little direct delivery seems to be taking place within the Settlement.

MILK & CREAM

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

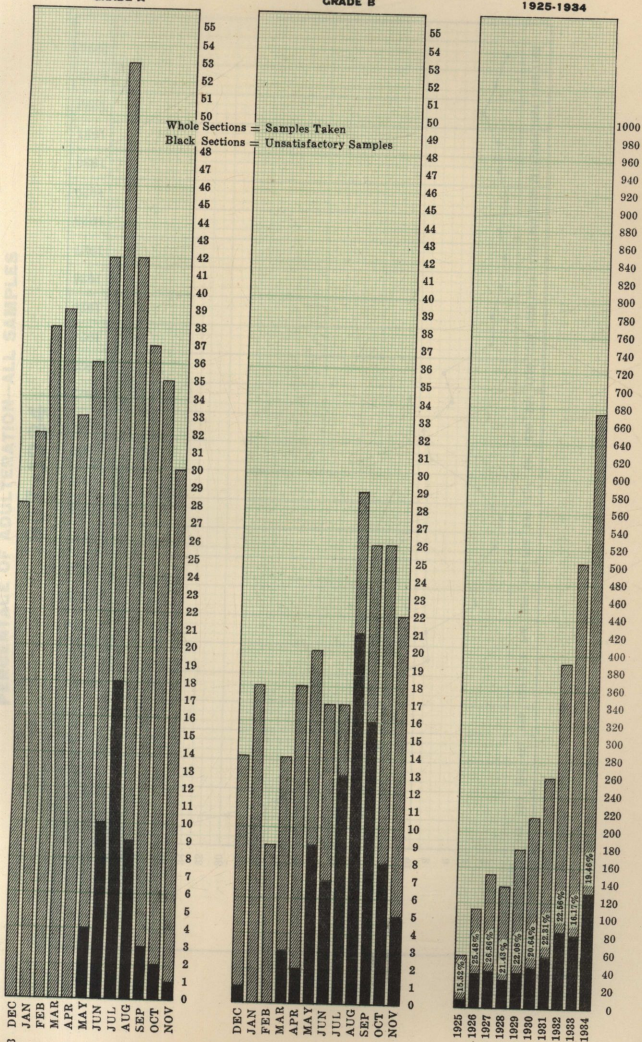
ROUTINE SAMPLES 1934

GRADE A

GRADE B

1925-1934

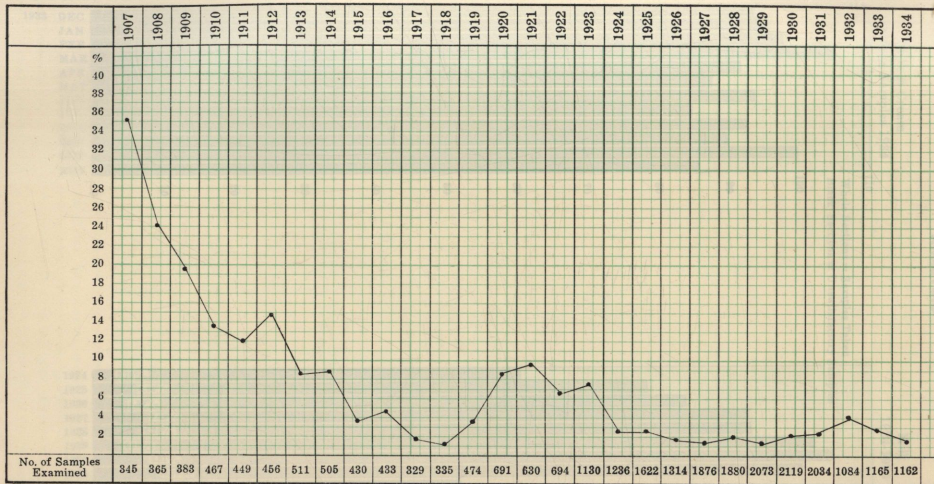
Whole Sections = Samples Taken
Black Sections = Unsatisfactory Samples



MILK ANALYSIS

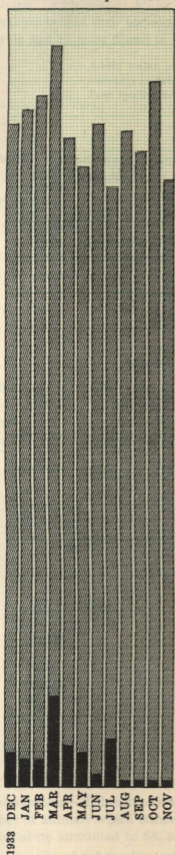
PERCENTAGE OF ADULTERATION—ALL SAMPLES

1907-1934



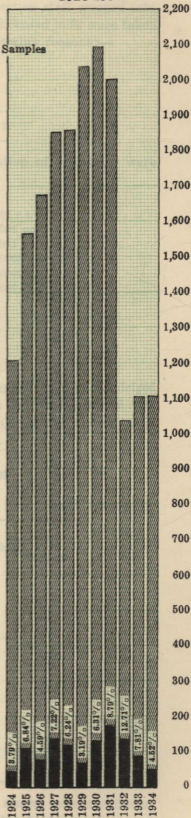
LICENSED DAIRIES ANALYSIS

Milk & Cream
Routine Samples 1934



Milk
1924-1934

Whole Sections = Samples Taken
Black Sections = Unsatisfactory Samples



Unsatisfactory decisions in the Shanghai Special District Court make it increasingly difficult to deal satisfactorily with cases on extra-Settlement roads.

A total of 9 unlicensed milkmen were arrested and charged at the Shanghai Special District Court, as compared with 26 for 1933. Fines ranging from \$8 to \$20 were inflicted. Four coolies whilst being questioned by the inspection staff escaped into Chapei leaving behind their bicycles and milk. 24 samples of unlicensed milk were taken for analysis and 17 were found to be unsatisfactory for the following reasons:—

Added water (4.4% to 20.9%)	5
Deficient in fat (3.3% to 10%)	3
Poor quality or of doubtful purity	9

Total 17

Twenty samples were taken for bacteriological examination of which 19 were found to be below standard:—

Plate Count.		B coli.	
Less than 1,000,000	5	Present in 0.01 c.c.	1
From 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	5	Present in 0.002 c.c.	2
From 5,000,000 to 20,000,000	6	Present in 0.001 c.c.	3
From 20,000,000 to 50,000,000	3	Present in 0.0003 c.c.	1
Over 50,000,000	1	Present in 0.0002 c.c.	2
		Present in 0.0001 c.c.	11
Total	20	Total	20

EXAMINATION OF DAIRY ANIMALS.

All herds of the licensed dairies were periodically examined by the municipal veterinary surgeons. A thorough clinical examination of each individual animal was made semi-annually for Grade "B" herds and quarterly for Grade "A" herds as a routine; additional examinations were made whenever necessary.

SUMMARY OF VETERINARY EXAMINATION OF DAIRY ANIMALS.

Month	No. of Herds Examined	No. of Animals Examined	No. of Animals with Path. Con.	Open T. B. Suspect
December 1933	5	1,111	71	2
January 1934	—	—	—	—
February	7	730	50	3
March	9	1,234	83	5
April	6	277	32	3
May	8	530	46	11
June	10	1,342	103	15
July	1	26	3	3
August	7	704	67	13
September	10	1,329	100	9
October	4	218	27	7
November	11	769	77	15
Total	78	8,270	659	86

Tuberculosis.—Tuberculosis amongst local dairy animals is a most serious problem. The number of animals which either died or were removed from the herds on account of this disease alone amounted to 68, as compared with 43 during 1933 and 46 during 1932.

The results of tuberculin testing, however, carried out on 554 animals, gave 23, or 4.15% positive reactions, a very considerable improvement on figures obtained during recent years.

Other Contagious Diseases.—Next to tuberculosis, contagious pleuro-pneumonia is the most serious problem, 70 deaths being recorded.

It may be said, however, that with the exception of tuberculosis and contagious pleuro-pneumonia, the contagious diseases occurring locally appear to be well under control now, although there is reason to believe that recently contagious abortion has also been introduced to some of the local dairies.

Rinderpest has been for many years a seasonal occurrence with high mortality. In recent years prophylactic measures with vaccine or simultaneous treatment have been extensively used with very satisfactory results. This year there were 4 deaths as compared with 13 in 1933, and 31 in 1932.

Anthrax appeared sporadically in several dairies, and caused the death of 12 animals. Routine vaccination has been practiced by several dairies with good results. All anthrax carcasses are cremated either at the Municipal Incinerator at Muirhead Road or other approved places.

Metritis has, in various forms, gained quite an important place and has caused the death of 31 animals during this year. (See also "Summary of Disposal, etc.")

Quarantine and Disposal of Dairy Animals.—Owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases it has been necessary to impose restrictions on the general movement of dairy animals, and to take careful measures for the disposal of diseased and dead ones. During the last two years herds affected have been placed under quarantine for a period of at least two months from the date of the last case. On the whole, the result has been very satisfactory, and it is intended to introduce stricter rules at an early date.

Regarding disposal, during the year 224 animals were autopsied by the municipal veterinary surgeons and disposed of at the Municipal Disposal Plant. Compensation paid at the rate of four cents per pound carcass weight amounted to \$3,509.60.

SUMMARY OF DISPOSAL OF DAIRY ANIMALS IN THE LICENSED DAIRIES

		Anthrax	Contagious Pleuro Pneumonia	Rinderpest	Tuber- culosis	Metritis	Pneumonia	Septi- cæmia	Panaritium	Other Causes	Dry and Nonpaying	Returned to Owners	Total
December	1933		6	3	3			2		7	14	44	79
January	1934	1	10	1	6	3		1		8	19	45	94
February			6		2	3				8	15	27	61
March		1	12		7	1				20	35	57	133
April		2	17		11		1			8	34	30	103
May			13		4	1	1			8	18	19	64
June		1	1		3					5	27	15	52
July		2			6	3				16	19	22	68
August			2		2	3		10		12	17	48	94
September		2	2		10	6	1	1		10	24	37	93
October		2			6	7	4			13	44	57	133
November		1	1		8	4	2			27	35	52	130
Total		12	70	4	68	31	9	3	11	142	301	453	1,104

MEAT SUPPLY.

The Settlement's supply of fresh meat is derived from animals from Kiangsu, Chekiang, Shantung and Anhwei provinces, and killed at the following places situated in the Settlement:—

- (A) Municipal Abattoir;
- (B) Four Private Pig Slaughterhouses;
- (C) Municipal Pig Slaughterhouse.

Municipal Abattoir.—The most noteworthy feature regarding the Abattoir's activities during the year is the great increase in the kill of pigs. A negligible decrease in the kill of other animals, i.e. oxen, calves and sheep may be due to restrictions imposed by external authorities.

The removal of all the activities to the new Abattoir was completed on January 24, and since then it has been functioning with uninterrupted regularity and smoothness.

The new Abattoir is a multi-storied, up-to-date and spacious building, having incomparable advantages over the old premises in all working arrangements under which animals intended for food are admitted, kept under observation, slaughtered, inspected, cooled and released for sale. Scrupulous attention is given to all the modern requirements for the production of sound meat, with strict separation of same from all diseased meat and foul products.

As anticipated, Chinese butchers and dealers in meat have strongly resisted the introduction of the latest methods and apparatus now adopted in Europe and the United States for humane slaughtering of food animals. The opposition is, however, gradually but appreciably weakening and probably in the course of a very short time, will spend its force altogether.

Lairage Fees.—Lairage accommodation for about 850 oxen and buffaloes, 300 calves, 1,000 sheep, 500 goats, and 500 pigs is provided, and the butchers are allowed to make use of it for 36 hours, free of charge; subsequently the following lairage fees are charged:—

Ox	\$0.20	} per day or portion thereof
Buffalo	0.20	
Horse	0.20	
Calf	0.10	
Sheep	0.05	
Pig	0.10	
Goat	0.05	

The introduction of these fees, with the opening of the new Abattoir, was strongly resented by all the butchers.

Slaughter Fees.—The revised scale which was introduced at the opening of the new Abattoir is as follows:

	New Scale	Old Scale	Remarks
Ox	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	No change
Buffalo	1.00	1.00	No change
Horse	1.00	—	Not mentioned in old scale
Calf	.35	.30	Water charge 5cts. not enforced
Sheep	.20	.15	"
Pig	.35	.30	"
Goat	.25	.20	Not dealt with at the Abattoir at present

The introduction of the new scale resulted in an increase of \$5,132.15 in the total receipts for the year.

Ear Tagging of Animals.—The newly introduced system of ear-tagging oxen and calves on admission to the Abattoir has given entire satisfaction; 52,865 ear-tags have been used.

Humane Methods.—Stunning of oxen is done by Cash Captive, Greener's Pistols and/or Formator Humane Stunners; and for pigs and sheep (partly) electrical stunners which have been found most satisfactory in every respect are used. An adequate number of electric stunners for all small animals now stunned with hammers will be installed at the earliest possible date.

MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR—ANNUAL RETURN FOR 1934.

	Killed							Rejected							Exported							Receipts.
	Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Buffaloes	Goats	Horses	Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Buffaloes	Goats	Horses	Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Buffaloes	Goats	Horses	
December	4,547	1,225	4,088	4,040	130	0	6	2	4	0	60	1	0	2	10	11	2	0	0	0	0	\$8,000.05
January	3,598	1,176	3,832	3,544	137	0	3	4	0	1	70	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,815.25
February	2,348	1,035	3,478	2,302	57	0	10	4	9	0	65	1	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	4,563.35
March	2,996	931	3,937	3,122	117	0	5	11	4	0	96	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5,660.70
April	2,703	1,011	3,965	3,245	24	0	0	3	6	2	141	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5,347.70
May	2,963	1,061	4,313	3,745	1	0	0	2	3	1	90	0	0	0	0	15	2	10	0	0	0	6,042.90
June	2,518	995	3,772	3,387	8	0	2	6	1	7	71	0	0	0	1	6	1	13	0	0	0	5,328.40
July	2,698	853	3,496	3,303	1	0	0	7	3	2	76	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	5,404.95
August	3,318	959	3,616	3,499	0	0	0	5	2	5	66	0	0	0	11	1	1	5	0	0	0	6,487.75
September	3,726	1,059	3,859	3,813	1	0	1	6	0	0	53	0	0	0	6	0	1	5	0	0	0	7,263.55
October	4,257	1,135	4,217	4,692	0	0	1	2	1	2	59	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	7,919.95
November	4,495	1,102	4,068	4,768	0	0	0	6	2	1	133	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	8,017.00
Total	40,167	12,542	46,641	43,460	476	0	28	58	35	21	980	4	0	4	106	40	15	49	0	2	0	\$76,851.55
1933	40,402	13,075	51,441	34,557	393	3	4	* 262	81	21	885	7	0	0	85	251	43	0	2	0	0	\$63,474.50
1932	31,955	9,903	38,911	21,952	3	0	0	** 318	41	25	285	3	0	0	386	182	72	34	0	0	0	47,755.30
1931	55,283	12,735	48,808	29,165	0	0	0	***292	60	31	513	0	0	0	140	433	52	0	0	0	0	75,471.00

*191 Dairy cows included

**253 " " "

*** 38 " " "

MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR

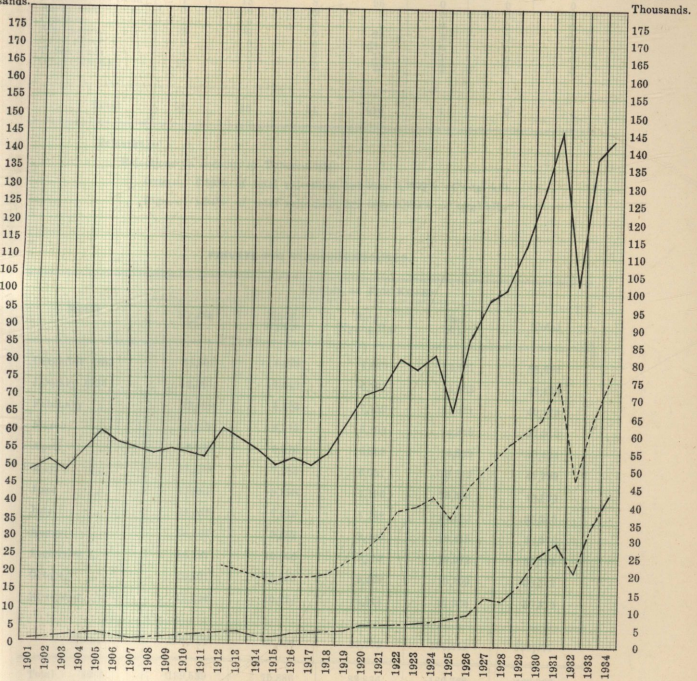
CHART SHOWING

NUMBER OF ANIMALS KILLED AND RECEIPTS FROM FEES

KILL ALL ANIMALS= _____
PIGS ONLY = - - - - -
FEES = - - - - -

als in
ands.

Dollars in
Thousands.



MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR.

SUMMARY OF REJECTIONS.

Causes	Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Buffaloes	Goats	Horses
Anthrax	3	1	8	0	0	0	0
Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dropsy	4	5	0	0	0	0	0
Emaciation	17	2	3	66	1	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Fevered	1	0	0	77	0	0	0
Glanders	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Icterus	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Lymphadenitis	3	11	0	21	0	0	0
Moribund and Dead	7	13	8	95	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Pyæmia	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
Septicæmia	2	0	0	25	0	0	0
Swine Fever	0	0	0	634	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	4	0	0	19	1	0	0
Other diseases	15	3	2	25	2	0	0
Total	58	35	21	980	4	0	4

Remarks:—

Rejections on account of Tuberculosis:

Oxen— 6.89% of total rejections, but only 0.0099% of total kill.

Pigs— 1.94% of total rejections, but only 0.044% of total kill.

PRIVATE PIG SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Month	NUMBER OF PIGS KILLED				
	Nyung Oo	Zung Nyoen	Sing Nyung Hai	Soo Sih	Total
December 1933	11,502	6,928	6,643	13,421	38,494
January 1934	13,201	7,649	6,723	14,563	42,136
February "	12,599	6,252	7,112	14,411	40,374
March "	10,922	6,545	6,103	14,346	37,916
April "	12,050	6,879	6,863	14,632	40,424
May "	11,829	7,283	6,931	15,349	41,392
June "	12,851	8,398	7,126	15,464	43,839
July "	11,432	7,419	5,792	11,602	36,245
August "	14,066	9,552	8,045	16,415	48,078
September "	16,127	10,606	9,358	19,072	55,163
October "	16,101	10,965	9,468	19,809	56,343
November "	13,836	10,324	8,948	17,265	50,373
Total	156,516	98,800	89,112	186,349	530,777
Total 1933	139,539	75,886	83,836	166,768	466,029
1932	99,933	56,102	81,819	155,078	392,932
1931	147,932	72,903	82,096	169,104	472,035
Daily 1934	429	270	244	511	1,454
Average 1933	382	208	230	457	1,277

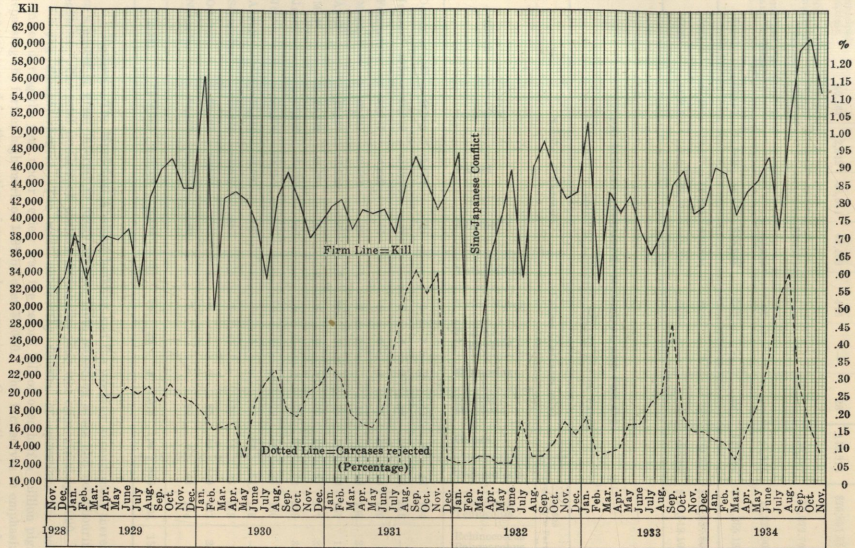
Month		NUMBER OF CARCASSES REJECTED						Receipts
		Nyung Oo	Zung Nyoen	Sing Nyung Hai	Soo Sih	Total		
						No.	%	
December	1933	21	14	8	14	57	.16	\$3,849.40
January	1934	14	16	13	15	58	.14	4,213.60
February	"	22	10	9	10	51	.13	4,037.40
March	"	13	3	3	10	29	.08	3,791.60
April	"	25	12	6	17	60	.15	4,042.40
May	"	39	12	14	26	91	.22	4,139.20
June	"	49	26	16	59	150	.34	4,383.90
July	"	73	38	27	60	198	.55	3,624.50
August	"	93	46	43	117	299	.62	4,807.80
September	"	44	12	28	72	156	.28	5,516.30
October	"	25	3	33	34	100	.18	5,634.30
November	"	16	4	13	14	47	.09	5,037.30
Total		434	201	213	448	1296	.24	\$53,077.70
Total: 1933		402	141	117	246	906	.19	46,602.90

MUNICIPAL PIG SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

Month	Pigs				Buffaloes and Horses		
	Killed	Rejected		Receipts	Killed	Rejected	Receipts
		No.	%				
December 1933	3,295	7	.21	\$ 988.50	67 Buffs.	—	\$ 33.50
January 1934	3,883	2	.06	1,164.90	—	—	—
February	4,574	4	.09	1,372.20	—	—	—
March	2,685	—	—	805.50	—	—	—
April	3,225	4	.12	967.50	—	—	—
May	3,080	6	.19	924.00	—	—	—
June	3,501	7	.20	1,050.30	—	—	—
July	2,960	9	.30	888.00	—	—	—
August	3,936	13	.33	1,180.80	—	—	—
September	4,511	10	.22	1,353.30	—	—	—
October	4,364	6	.14	1,309.20	—	—	—
November	4,294	3	.07	1,288.20	—	—	—
Total	44,303	71	.16	\$13,292.40	67 Buffs.	—	\$ 33.50

Total 1933	38,308	Average Daily Kill		1934	121
1932	34,452			1933	105
1931	31,757			1932	103

PIG SLAUGHTERHOUSES MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE



SUMMARY.

	Number of Animals Killed							Total Kill	Total Receipts
	Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Buffaloes	Goats	Horses		
Municipal Abattoir	40,167	12,542	46,641	43,460	476	—	28	143,314	\$76,851.55
Private Pig Slaughter-houses				530,777				530,777	53,077.70
Municipal Pig Slaughterhouse				44,308	67			44,375	13,325.90
Total	40,167	12,542	46,641	618,545	543	—	28	718,466	\$143,255.15
1933	40,403	13,075	51,441	538,894	853	3	78	644,747	\$121,837.80
1932	31,995	9,903	38,911	449,226	257	—	2	530,364	\$ 97,512.10

PIG SLAUGHTERHOUSES—MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE.

SUMMARY OF REJECTED CARCASSES, ORGANS AND/OR PARTS.

	Number of Carcasses			Causes (Carcasses only)						Causes (Organs and/or Parts)		
Month	Inspected	Passed	Rejected	Tuberculosis	Swine Fever	Pyemia or Septicemia	Erysipelas	Dead or Moribund	Others	Tuberculosis	Cysticercus Tenicollis	Echinococcus Polymorphus
December 1933	41,789	41,725	64	—	6	3	2	44	9	44	104	1
January 1934	46,019	45,959	60	—	3	4	1	38	14	28	215	—
February	44,947	44,892	55	—	8	5	1	22	19	138	169	2
March	40,601	40,572	29	1	7	1	—	14	6	50	163	27
April	43,650	43,586	64	1	10	3	1	39	10	30	157	12
May	44,472	44,375	97	2	5	2	1	70	17	51	277	34
June	47,340	47,183	157	—	5	1	1	125	25	32	229	38
July	39,205	38,998	207	—	11	1	—	179	16	35	186	3
August	52,014	51,701	313	3	4	1	—	282	22	54	118	—
September	59,674	59,517	157	3	5	1	—	139	18	25	218	2
October	60,707	60,601	106	1	5	—	1	85	14	110	421	23
November	54,667	54,617	50	—	5	—	—	39	6	53	204	9
Total	575,085	573,726	1,359	11	74	22	8	1,076	176	650	2,461	151

Visitors.—The Municipal Abattoir building and the working arrangement therein are a source of great interest to many visitors from adjoining areas and neighbouring countries. The total number of visitors during the year was approximately 2,000.

Pig Slaughterhouses.—The most noteworthy feature of operations at these premises during the year under review was the record kill of over half a million pigs, surpassing the former high mark of 1931 by over 58,000. This fact serves to emphasize the pressing need for the erection of new modern premises. Congestion is most marked at the Municipal Pig Slaughterhouse.

Alterations have been made to lighting, hanging space, etc. all of a minor nature.

DISPOSAL PLANT.

Rejected materials received for disposal amounted to about 525,000 lbs. as compared with 413,000 lbs. last year. Approximately 242,000 lbs. were recovered as saleable industrial products which realized \$10,103.15 as compared with \$7,125.67 for last year. The amount of compensation paid was \$16,151.53 as compared with \$13,795.78 for 1933.

During the first half of the year when the operation of the plant was more or less in the stage of experiment, the quality of the tankage varied considerably with the result that 17,861 lbs. of this material had to be destroyed; since then it has been uniformly good, although it has not yet been possible to dispose of the whole output at a reasonable price.

The fat recovered has been of good quality throughout the year and constituted about half of the total recoveries.

It is to be noted that during the summer months a heavy strain was put on the machinery, owing to the large amount of rejections, and although the equipment of the plant has, on the whole, been working satisfactorily, the erection of a separate and larger plant early next year will be a welcome innovation.

In connexion with the ordinary disposal plant activities, experiments with the drying of blood were successfully conducted but, owing to the high price asked for the blood, it has not yet been possible to include this work on a large scale as part of the routine activities.

RECEIVED FOR DISPOSAL.

Animals	Carcases		Parts Lbs.	Organs Lbs.	Hides		Skins		Grand Total Lbs.
	No.	Lbs.			No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	
Pigs	2,348	170,686	53,650	59,063	—	—	2,326	—	283,399
Oxen	56	16,396	508	44,254	—	—	—	—	61,158
Calves	48	8,638	—	3,915	20	767	—	—	13,320
Dairy Cows	191	66,409	—	28,706	191	8,398	—	—	103,513
Dairy Bulls	6	2,790	—	1,042	6	357	—	—	4,189
Dairy Calves	9	817	—	348	9	114	—	—	1,279
Sheep	16	460	35	378	—	—	1	12	885
Goats	1	19	—	—	—	—	1	4	23
Buffaloes	9	3,540	280	1,478	6	469	—	—	5,762
Horses	19	6,807	181	2,152	13	590	—	—	9,730
Dogs	2,174	33,655	—	—	—	—	2,126	7,746	41,401
Buffalo Calves	6	473	—	148	5	77	—	—	698
Various	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	470
Total Weight 1934	4,883	311,160	54,654	141,479	250	10,772	4,454	7,762	525,827
Previous Year	4,362	259,505	32,490	105,162	200	8,376	3,992	7,878	413,411

MATERIALS RECOVERED.

	Fat	Bones	Hides		Skins		Ferti- lizer Lbs.	Horns Hoofs Lbs.	Recovery	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.			Total Lbs.	%
This Year	76,343	5,222	248	10,788	4,424	25,701	123,974	487	242,506	46.12
Previous Year	36,873	29,024	200	8,376	3,973	26,142	148,964	487	249,866	60.44

OBSERVATION KENNELS.

The new building consisting of 45 observation kennels of different sizes, designed for the specific purpose was occupied at the beginning of the year, and have been found satisfactory in every respect.

As a result of close supervision, the cost of upkeep has been considerably reduced.

Regarding the number of cases proved rabid, the notable increase over last year's figure, viz. 17 as compared with 7, would seem to indicate that this serious menace to public health is increasing.

As no really effective preventive measures other than destruction of stray animals are known, the time for a cooperative movement by all three municipalities would appear to be opportune.

DECEMBER 1, 1933 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1934 INCL.

Month	Animals Admitted					Died		Other Sources	
	Dog	Cat	Monkey	Horse	Total	Rabid	Other Causes	Admitted	Rabid
December 1933	7	..	1	..	8	..	1	11	1
January 1934	7	2	1	..	10	..	2	3	2
February	13	..	..	..	13	1	..	9	..
March	16	1	..	..	17	..	..	8	5
April	22	..	..	..	22	..	1	14	7
May	23	1	..	1	25	1	..	13	3
June	34	1	..	..	35	..	..	5	4
July	30	1	..	..	31	3	..	10	7
August	26	3	..	..	29	2	..	11	10
September	25	2	..	..	27	3	..	7	6
October	22	1	..	..	23	7	..	12	9
November	17	3	..	..	20	..	2	10	5
Total	242	15	2	1	260	17	6	113	59

LABORATORY ANIMALS.

General.—In December 1933, all the laboratory animals were transferred to the new concrete animal house situated on the roof of the Municipal Abattoir where conditions on the whole have been found satisfactory, particularly from the viewpoint of sanitation. Heating arrangements, however, are not ideal.

Towards the end of 1933, the rabbits suffered severely with a skin affection and also coccidiosis, but with systematic breeding and management, the stock is now in excellent health.

Guinea Pigs.—At the beginning of this year, the majority of animals were infected with micro-organisms of paratyphoid-enteritidis group which caused high mortality, particularly among the young stock, but in spite of this the stock has increased steadily.

Following are the tabulated data of the laboratory animals:—

RABBITS.

Month	Weaned	Bought	Died	Sent to Lab.	Stock
Dec. 1933	40	36*	13	24	163
Jan. 1934	17		12	12	156
Feb. "	84		12	60	168
Mar. "	42		9	24	177
Apr. "	66	6**	8	48	193
May "	51		17	36	189
Jun. "	39		17	36	185
Jul. "	57		9	36	197
Aug. "	52		10	36	203
Sept. "	44		15	48	184
Oct. "	34		11	12	195
Nov. "	83		9	48	221
Total	609	42	122	432	221

N.B. *Chinese Native Rabbits.

**New Zealand breed imported from California, U.S.A.

GUINEA PIGS.

Month	Weaned	Died	Sold or Given Away	Sent to Lab.	Stock
Dec. 1933	39	5		44	454
Jan. 1934	16	25		16	429
Feb. "	112	20	4	16	501
Mar. "	76	32		60	485
Apr. "	64	39		28	482
May "	102	29		34	471
Jun. "	72	22		40	481
Jul. "	120	41		68	492
Aug. "	180	30		120	472
Sept. "	110	42		40	500
Oct. "	70	16	24	52	478
Nov. "	152	34	10	76	510
Total	1,063	335	38	644	510

LABORATORY ANIMALS.

General.—In December 1933, all the laboratory animals were transferred to the new concrete animal house situated on the roof of the Municipal Abattoir where conditions on the whole have been found satisfactory, particularly from the viewpoint of sanitation. Heating arrangements, however, are not ideal.

Towards the end of 1933 the rabbits suffered severely with a skin affection and also, occasionally, but with systematic breeding and management, the stock is now in excellent health.

Guinea Pigs.—At the beginning of this year, the majority of animals were infected with micro-organisms of paratyphoid-enteric type which caused high mortality, particularly among the young stock, but in spite of this the stock has increased steadily. Following are the tabulated data of the laboratory animals:—

RABBITS.

Month	Weaned	Bought	Died	Sent to Lab.	Stock
Dec. 1933	40	38	13	24	183
Jan. 1934	17		12	12	180
Feb. "	84		12	12	188
Mar. "	43		9	21	177
Apr. "	60		2	12	183
May "	61		12	12	180
Jun. "	29		17	30	186
Jul. "	67		9	30	197
Aug. "	32		10	30	203
Sept. "	44		12	48	181
Oct. "	34		11	12	195
Nov. "	23		9	48	221
Total	609		112	222	221

N.B. *Chinese Native Rabbits.
**New Zealand breed imported from California, U.S.A.

PART VIII.—MARKETS AND BAKERIES, ETC.

Inspections of markets and licensed food premises were regularly maintained. There is no cessation of this type of work, every day in the year being a working day for the purpose of food inspection and supervision. Trade has been good and supplies ample. Generally speaking there has been little variation in prices.

The summer was abnormally hot and the Settlement was swamped with itinerant hawkers retailing "Orange Squash" and other "fruit" drinks bottled anywhere and everywhere. Since the bulk of this material was unfit for human consumption, the public were warned by notification and advised to purchase beverages of this description only from reliable firms, the products of which were properly capped, sealed and labelled.

In addition to the seventeen Municipal and four private markets the following licensed premises come under the supervision and control of this branch:—

MARKETS, BAKERIES & OTHER FOOD SHOPS.

LIST OF LICENSED PREMISES.

	East	North	Cent.	West	Total
Bakery & Confectionery.	11	26	8	26	71
Foreign Food Shop Class I	6	23	1	14	44
Restaurant (Alcoholic)	8	45	18	23	94
Restaurant (Non-alcoholic)	21	67	17	19	124
Hotel	0	6	22	5	33
Ice Factory & Ice House	5	4	0	2	11
Ice Cream & Iced Drinks	10	16	50	36	112
Ice Cream Factory	1	14	8	7	30
Tavern or Bar	9	9	8	15	41
Aerated Water Factory	5	0	0	5	10
Chinese Eating House Class I	0	3	24	1	28
Chinese Eating House Class II	3	8	21	3	35
Foreign Liquor Manufacturer	5	0	0	2	7
Market Shops	0	0	9	0	9
Milk Shop (Grade A)	0	0	0	1	1
Total	84	221	186	159	650

Bakeries and Confectioneries.—Of the total number of licensed bakeries thirty-five are issued with bread delivery tickets. A good standard of cleanliness is maintained by constant day and night inspections and also by practical instruction in mechanical cleansing under foreign supervision. Early morning deliveries are regularly checked up with particular attention to the wrapping, handling and transport of bakery produce.

Foreign Food Shop, Class 1.—All meat sold or kept in shops of this class must have passed inspection at the Municipal Slaughterhouses. The premises are maintained at a good standard and very little trouble is experienced in getting the licencees to comply with sanitary requests.

Hotels and Restaurants.—There is a marked improvement in the older establishments especially in general cleanliness and preparation of food. Fly proofing was stressed during the seasonal prevalence, with success. Guests' accommodation has given little cause for complaint and although in some instances lavatories have called for adverse comment slight improvements have been achieved.

Ice Cream Shops.—Applicants for licences are required to produce a bacteriologically safe product, in addition to providing satisfactory premises. The prohibition of hawking ice cream has been strictly enforced and hawkers dealt with as occasion demanded.

The number of samples taken for bacteriological examination was 385, compared with 360 for last year.

The bacteriological results are shown in the table appended.

Class	"A" Good	"B" Fair	"C" Capable of Improvement	"D" Unsafe	Total
Shops and Factories	257	70	25	33	385

Aerated Waters.—Ten factories are licensed; 4 in the French Concession, 1 in the Western and 5 in the Eastern Districts. Samples taken for laboratory examination at weekly intervals throughout the year from these factories were all up to standard.

Chinese Eating Houses, Classes 1 and 2.—Chinese eating houses include all places where cooked food is prepared and sold, small establishments as well as big restaurants.

Many of these are extremely old premises, having been in business for years. The application of intensive supervision and frequent prosecutions fails to impress this type of licensee and if there is any improvement in methods and standards of cleanliness it is very hard to discern.

Sampling.—In addition to the routine sampling of ice, ice cream, waterworks, deep well, aerated, distilled waters, and fruit "Squashes," samples of canned goods, butter, margarine, flavouring cordials, coloured sweets and drugs were collected for laboratory examination.

Altogether 540 samples for chemical analysis and 1,197 for bacteriological examination were dealt with.

MARKETS.

There are 17 municipal markets in the Settlement. Eight are situated in the Eastern, four in the Northern, two in the Central and three in the Western Districts.

A large municipal market including a foreign section is badly needed in the Western District in the area near St. George's.

The following points regarding certain of the existing markets are of interest:—

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Sungpan Road Market.—The extension was completed in January. The original stallholders were given stalls as near as possible in their former locations and the vacant spaces were drawn for. Twenty-eight new stalls were occupied in January and the

number increased to 188 in April, declining to 171 in August. These figures shew that about 70 former hawkers have been cleared off the streets. In spite of these increased market figures the hawker situation in the lower Yangtszepoo district appears to be unchanged.

Tsitsihar Road Market.—The returns show a satisfactory increase, and the market is now about two-thirds full.

Liaoyang Road Market.—This modern single floor market is very popular, being practically full. Provision of a first floor is included in the 1935 estimates.

Yangtszepoo Road Market.—This is a small obsolete wood-roofed structure doing a good business and it is desirable to maintain it until such time as the old property in the vicinity is demolished.

Wayside Road Market.—An old type market which will be replaced about February 1935 by a new two-story building now under construction. It is hoped that the new market will absorb the hawkers who are a nuisance in this locality.

East Hongkew Market.—This old type market will be replaced during 1935 by a new two-story building, half of which will be completed about March 1935.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Hongkew Market.—The ground and first floors of this market are practically always full to capacity. The eastern section roof is rented to a Japanese gardener, whilst the second floor is occupied mainly by cooked food stalls. The market is now becoming old and in poor condition. Floors need relaying, roofs have to be continually repaired and fittings are defective.

Elgin Road Market.—An old wooden structure with all but a few spaces at the rear filled. Reconstruction has been recommended and is most desirable.

Purdon Road Market.—This is a two floor cement concrete structure of modern type. It is fairly popular and busy. There are a number of empty stall spaces on the first floor but the ground floor is occupied almost to capacity.

North Fokien Road Market.—Although situated in a congested area this modern market is not well patronised.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Foochow Road Market.—A very busy well patronised and up to date centre.

Peking Road Market.—A very busy modern market.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Sinza Market.—A well constructed modern structure situated at 245 Shanhaikwan Road. Opened in July, 1932. It is very popular and busy throughout the year.

Ferry Road Market.—Due to the demand in this market an additional floor is now required.

Seymour Road (Private) Market.—This market is extremely popular.

Hardoon (Private) Annam Road Market.—An antiquated structure much too small and entirely out of date.

Shahmoon (Private) Tatung Road Market.—This market is now closed.

Dah Zung (Private) Market.—A modern three storied building on Sinza Road. The top floor closed down in May owing to lack of business.

MARKETS, BAKERIES AND OTHER FOOD SHOPS.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	DISTRICTS				Total
	E.	N.	C.	W.	
Complaints received from the Public	26	33	22	38	119
Insanitary conditions reported by the Department	3,424	2,465	5,761	4,103	15,753
Insanitary conditions remedied by the Department	2,544	2,117	3,540	2,991	11,192
Departmental notices issued	8	11	5	11	35
Written intimations issued	4	90	36	45	175
Second intimations issued	0	0	5	2	7
Samples taken for analysis	126	121	156	137	540
Samples taken for bacteriological examination	333	375	207	282	1,197
Number of licensed premises	84	221	186	159	650
Number of inspection of licensed premises	5,113	5,089	4,857	4,529	19,588
Number of hawkers prosecuted and/or estreated bail	147	323	283	514	1,267
Total	11,809	10,845	15,058	12,811	50,523

MARKETS, BAKERIES AND OTHER FOOD SHOPS

PROSECUTIONS.

Offence	Number	Penalty
Breach of Market Regulations	657	Fined \$ 1.00—\$15
" " Private Market Licence Conditions	72	" \$ 1.00—\$6
" " Bakery Licence Conditions	18	" \$ 2.00—\$8
" " Foreign Food Shop Licence Conditions	2	" \$ 3.00—\$5
" " Chinese Food Shop Licence Conditions	106	" \$ 2.00—\$6
" " Chinese Eating House Licence Conditions	5	" \$ 2.00—\$5
" " Hotel Licence Conditions	17	" \$ 2.00—\$12
" " Restaurant Licence Conditions	14	" \$ 3.00—\$20
" " Tavern Licence Conditions	1	" \$40.00
" " Ice Cream Licence Conditions	3	" \$ 5.00—\$15
" " Bye-law XXXIV—Selling Foodstuffs without a licence	1,276	" \$ 0.30—\$3
Total	2,171	

MONTHLY AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOPS, STALLS AND SPACES LICENSED
WITH TOTAL ANNUAL RECEIPTS.

Markets	Shops	Store	Stalls					Spaces		Annual Receipts
			\$8	\$7	\$6	\$5	\$4	\$3	\$2 \$1	
Hongkew	9 @ \$30 6 @ \$36 2 @ \$15	1 Vegetable @ \$30	51	55	1,223		392		73	\$124,451
Foochow		1 Fish @ \$50 1 Vegetable @ \$50	3		162	190		273		34,452
Sinza					295		264			33,852
Peking		1 Vegetable @ \$40			110	62	148			19,156
Ferry							175	181		14,923
Wayside	1 @ \$23 4 @ \$20							216	118	10,428
Elgin								177	294	9,904
Purdon								193	160	8,858
Pingliang								225	63	8,848
East Hongkew								171	211	8,698
Mohawk		1 Vegetable @ \$15						146	161	7,344
Liaoyang								173		6,222
Sungpan								164	58	6,024
North Fokien								129	114	5,992
Wuchow								157	26	5,845
Tsitsihar								116		4,176
Yangtzepoo								47	85	2,707
										\$311,880

RETAIL PRICES OF SOME OF THE MOST COMMON DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1934 COMPARED WITH 1933 AND 1924.

Article	Quantity	1934	1933	1924	Decennial Period	
					In Cents	Percentage Increase
Beef	per lb.	\$0.33	\$0.40	\$0.31	2	+ 6.45
Mutton (leg)	"	28	30	31	-3	- 9.70
Pork (chop)	"	31	40	35	-4	-11.43
Cod Fish	"	22	24	23	-1	- 4.35
Mandarin Fish	"	41	41	47	-6	-12.77
Samli Fish	"	63	85	66	-3	- 4.55
Pheasant	each	82	1.08	1.66	-84	-50.60
Wild Duck	"	47	55	81	-34	-41.98
Quail	"	28	25	25	3	+12.00
Snipe	"	20	18	18	2	+11.11
Hare	"	40	42	38	2	+ 5.26
Eggs	per doz.	29	35	29	—	—
Fowl	per lb.	41	47	29	12	+41.38
Duck	each	1.02	1.06	83	19	+22.89
Apples	per lb.	22	32	22	—	—
Bananas	"	09	11	09	—	—
Oranges	"	24	21	16	8	+50.00
Pumeloos	each	29	30	25	4	+16.00
Peaches	per lb.	21	18	13	8	+61.54
Potatoes	per picul	3.29	3.17	2.70	59	+21.85
Onions	per lb.	05	07	07	-2	-28.57
French Beans	"	16	16	12	4	+33.33
Green Peas	"	17	16	11	6	+54.54
Tomatoes	"	15	17	10	5	+50.00
Cabbages	each	07	05	08	-1	-12.50
Bread (white loaf)	per lb.	17	20	—	—	—
Flour (American)	per 50 lbs.	6.06	6.69	4.14	1.92	+46.38
" (Chinese)	"	2.33	2.47	2.74	-41	-14.96
Rice (No. 1 Quality)	per 200 lbs.	12.00	10.36	12.34	-34	- 2.76
Coal (Best House)	per ton	23.58	23.00	15.80	7.78	+49.24
" (Stove)	"	29.33	28.00	19.15	10.18	+53.16
Barley	per 114 lbs.	3.51	4.10	3.90	-39	-10.00
Bran	"	2.40	2.23	3.00	-60	-20.00
Exchange (on demand)	"	1/4½	1/3½	3/3½	—	—
		\$	\$	Tls.		

PART IX.—SANITATION.

Activities under the above heading include the investigation of communicable diseases and disinfection; verification and recording of Chinese deaths; vaccination against smallpox and inoculation against cholera; plague prevention; mosquito and fly reduction; inspection of licensed and other premises; public health education and publicity; the investigation of public complaints and the abatement of nuisances; control of the public swimming pool.

Disinfection Station.—Articles of clothing, bedding, etc. disinfected by steam during the year totalled 85,061, while 7,611 articles were disinfected by formalin. Numerous requests for vermin disinfection were received from the public during the year. Some years ago, when calls of this nature were less frequent, it was possible for the department to carry out the necessary work. Recently, however, several commercial firms who make a specialty of disinfection have established themselves in Shanghai, consequently the Health Department has been able to confine its activities more to the extermination of vermin of direct public health importance, such as rats, and to the disinfection of premises following the occurrence therein of cases of communicable disease.

The emergency service, inaugurated last year, to attend to disinfection work and urgent public complaints, during week-ends and holidays, continues to perform a very useful duty.

Two new disinfection vans have been purchased to replace older ones which were beyond economical repair.

Verification and Registration of Chinese Deaths.—There is no doubt that a considerable number of deaths continues to be concealed. Occasionally such concealment comes to the notice of the Public Health Department—e.g. the smallpox deaths which occurred in a large foreign apartment house in May of last year.

The house-refuse collection staff of the Public Works Department continue to be the main source of information of Chinese deaths. Other sources are coffin-shops, guilds, watchmen, and police stations.

A notable feature of the returns is the great increase in the number of exposed corpses removed and buried, 7,063 against 5,382 for 1933.

Vaccinations.—A total of 262,450 persons were vaccinated against smallpox, compared with 181,402 during last year; 58,069 of the Chinese concerned were infants or primary vaccinations, 128,158 were children and 72,378 were adults. Of indigent foreigners, 246 were infants or primary vaccinations, 966 were children and 2,633 adult re-vaccinations.

During the summer, the mobile van staff inoculated 249,106 persons against cholera, compared with 267,285 last year. Other anti-cholera measures included the weekly chlorination of surface wells during the period June/October, and the issue of free water by the Shanghai Waterworks Company from 15 hydrants in the Eastern District and 12 in the Western District; approximately 1,800,000 gallons of pure water were supplied to the poorer inhabitants of the Settlement in this way.

CHOLERA INOCULATION.

MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30.

Date	Eastern District		Northern District		Central District		Western District		Total		Grand Total
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
May	6,427	6,487	1,633	3,664	3,284	2,197	8,563	8,527	19,907	20,875	40,782
June	9,014	9,160	3,386	6,205	4,331	2,108	8,709	12,386	25,440	29,859	55,299
July	17,475	3,832	7,150	3,419	6,395	935	13,024	4,935	44,044	13,121	57,165
August	12,525	5,517	9,110	3,541	5,699	798	14,534	6,945	41,868	16,801	58,669
September	5,482	4,757	7,209	3,243	3,042	1,389	8,571	3,498	24,304	12,887	37,191
Total	50,923	29,753	28,488	20,072	22,751	7,427	53,401	36,291	155,563	93,543	249,106
	80,676		48,560		30,178		89,692		249,106		

VACCINATIONS.

		December 1933	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Grand Total 262,450
Chinese	Infants	2,608	1,140	2,139	19,553	16,940	1,446	0	1	0	0	9,685	4,557	
	Children	7,164	3,822	5,969	37,649	22,967	2,132	0	3	79	0	31,136	17,237	
	Adults	4,565	9,732	7,735	6,377	7,665	556	25	8	0	1,460	15,109	19,146	
	Total	14,337	14,694	15,843	63,579	47,572	4,134	25	12	79	1,460	55,930	40,940	
Foreigners	Infants	21	85	50	20	21	4	0	0	0	0	28	17	
	Children	33	420	146	128	42	9	0	0	0	0	27	161	
	Adults	137	1,531	526	172	118	34	2	0	0	2	52	59	
	Total	191	2,036	722	320	181	47	2	0	0	2	107	237	
Grand Total		14,528	16,730	16,565	63,899	47,753	4,181	27	12	79	1,462	56,037	41,177	

General.—Very few public complaints have been received by the Department with regard to the removal of house refuse or to its disposal on refuse dumps.

However, the old fashioned cement house refuse receptacle, whilst meeting the needs of a certain part of the population, is often the source of nuisance; it is invariably misused, doors and lids are propped open, and refuse litters the surroundings, making it difficult to keep the alleyways clean.

Filling Operations.—A good deal of refuse was used by the Public Works Department for filling in low-lying and swampy ground, potential and actual breeding places of the Anopheles mosquito, approximately 91.75 mow of low-lying land, swampy ground, ponds, creeks and ditches having been dealt with in this way; though since this Department is only concerned in the filling of mosquito areas, persons interested in the actual amount of land raised during the year should refer to the Public Works Department.

Fly Reduction.—Fly reduction and preventive work have been carried on throughout the Settlement. Breeding on refuse dumps was prevented by saturating the refuse with a solution of borax. An innovation this year was the use of borax for treating refuse receptacles. The coolies of the 'Fly Brigade' were also armed with fly swatters, innumerable flies being killed in this manner. Temporary latrines in contractors' yards were a source of trouble and many were found to be breeding flies; these were dealt with by the fly gang and by intimations being served on the contractor. Ordure pits and kongs used for agricultural purposes were treated with lime where it was found impossible to abolish them. The 'Swat the Fly' poster and 'The danger of flies on food' poster were widely distributed throughout the summer.

EXPERIMENTAL INSECTICIDES & LARVICIDES.

Kerosene and soap emulsion.—This emulsion was found to be moderately effective in killing fly larvae and was also found effective against live flies if the soap content was doubled.

Newton Chambers' Solution.—This solution was found efficacious against fly larvae if used in a strength of one in twenty-five.

Larvicide W. 1.—This larvicide has been found to be most effective against live flies, in addition to larvae. It is very caustic consequently care must be taken to avoid contact with the skin and eyes, and it should not be placed in the hands of coolies for use without adequate supervision.

With the acquisition of a new pressure tank, the method of application became simplified.

New Blow Torch.—As an effective measure against pupae and young flies, a large blow torch was constructed whereby a controlled flame is applied to the surface of a refuse dump, killing all pupae and flies coming into contact with it. The torch is in the form of a very large "Primus" burner on the end of a long handle; it burns mosquito mixture, kerosene or a mixture of both at a very reasonable rate, roughly about 1 gallon per hour. Pressure is supplied from a Meyer's spray or from a pressure tank. During the months of September, October and November, the torch was used on many occasions, and fulfilled satisfactorily the purpose for which it was constructed.

MOSQUITO REDUCTION.

This work covered the usual field, house to house inspection, drainage and levelling of land, and the oiling or elimination of stagnant water and other breeding places wherever possible. The water jumps on the Race Course were filled in by the Race Club on request at the beginning of the mosquito season, and reopened in the autumn.

The mosquito mixture supplied gave a satisfactory film at all times and no change is recommended. Throughout the season specimens of mosquito larvae from all sub-districts were sent to the Pathological Laboratory for identification and information regarding the incidence of *Anopheles*. The prevention of mosquito breeding in the raft water of large buildings would appear to be a major problem, as oiling, liming and attempts to pump out the water have not been found satisfactory.

Enquiries addressed to technical experts abroad did not elicit any useful information.

Anti-Mosquito Fish.—A satisfactory breeding season may be recorded, the *Gambusia* in the Kiaochow Road Park hatcheries continuing to multiply satisfactorily, and in sufficient number to meet all requirements.

Gambusia, Paradise fish, and Henli minnows were bred in the Jessfield Park hatcheries. Enquiries are being made in America with a view to improving local stocks of *Gambusia*.

All ponds in the Western District east of the railway line suitable for the purpose are now stocked with mosquito fish.

HOUSING.

The number of Chinese dwellings constituting slum property demolished during 1934 was 965, nearly 100 less than the figure for 1933. Alleyways continue to require constant supervision, and are particularly bad in the Central District. Many are obstructed with foodstalls of several years duration, refuse is constantly strewn around the unsanitary cement refuse receptacles, and urinating in secluded portions of the alleyways is a common nuisance. The growth of foreign apartment houses has been maintained at about the same rate as last year.

Squatter huts.—The registered number of these huts is now 1,797 within Settlement limits. These have been a constant source of trouble, owing to the complete lack of sanitary arrangements.

LICENSED PREMISES.

There were 5,854 licensed premises on record at the end of the year within the Settlement limits as compared with 5,741 at the end of last year. The sub-districts are divided into blocks so that routine inspection of all premises is ensured and all places are visited at least once a month. This system is useful in the detection of unlicensed shops. 2,586 persons were prosecuted during the year under review as compared with 2,292 last year.

Chinese Eating Houses—Class 3 & 4.—821 Chinese Eating Houses, Class 3 & 4. were licensed at the end of the year. A general improvement of sanitation in both classes of premises is noticeable.

Chinese Food Shop—Off Licence.—There are 3,117 licensed Chinese Food Shop—Off Licence as against 3,072 in the previous year. The numerous “pork”, “taping” and small dry goods shops which go to make up this class of premises take up most of the time of routine inspection. Each year, during the Chinese New Year Festival, it has been necessary to take samples of highly coloured Chinese sweetmeats, since some have been found to contain oxide of lead and other dangerous colouring matters.

Cinemas and Theatres.—All cinemas and theatres, 40 in number, have been regularly inspected with special attention to ventilation, latrine and lavatory accommodation. As a rule, only cinemas recently constructed are satisfactory.

Foreign Food Shops, Class 2.—158 were licensed at the close of the year. On the whole they are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition. Samples are taken at irregular intervals from these shops for analysis.

Foreign Boarding and Lodging Houses.—In these premises the work of preparing food is often done in the courtyards since the kitchens and food preparation rooms are in most cases found to be inadequate.

Food Stalls.—466 food stalls were licensed at the close of the year. Those which are located at the entrance to alleyways and other busy spots are frequently a source of nuisance and public complaint.

Fruit Shops and Stalls.—These premises receive special attention during the hot season when frequent night inspection is carried out. Most of the stall holders and hawkers of cut melon now understand the principle of protecting their goods against dust and flies.

Laundries.—At the close of the year 65 laundries were on record. They require close supervision to prevent the squirting of water from the mouth on to the clothes during ironing, spitting on the floor, bug infestation and other offences.

Chinese Lodging Houses and Hotels.—236 licensed Chinese lodging houses and hotels were on the register at the close of the year. Routine inspection and monthly disinfection of the lower grade of common lodging houses was carried out as usual, and there was no outbreak of communicable disease.

Considerable improvement is noticeable in Chinese lodging houses and hotels of all grades; during the last few years several new Chinese hotels have been built on the most modern lines.

LIST OF LICENSED PREMISES.

	East	North	Central	West	Total
Chinese Eating House Class 3 & 4	297	135	191	198	821
Chinese Food Shop—off Licence	1,306	525	425	861	3,117
Cinemas and Theatres	8	6	19	7	40
Foreign Food Shops No. 2	32	76	23	27	158
Foreign Boarding and Lodging Houses	72	46	4	72	194
Food Stalls	88	75	159	144	466
Fruit Shops and Stalls	42	97	59	81	279
Laundries	22	4	2	37	65
Livery Stables	7	4	2	7	20
Lodging houses, common	4	15	36	2	57
Lodging houses, others	26	16	121	16	179
Tailors' Shops	135	99	53	171	458
Total	2,039	1,098	1,094	1,623	5,854

NUISANCES AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Cotton Waste Factories create a very real nuisance by the fine dust being blown by the wind into neighbouring dwelling houses, in addition to being a danger to the factory workers, many of whom suffer from respiratory complaints and conjunctivitis. Screening is ineffective.

Rag Picking and Sorting carried out in Chinese dwelling houses and shops, often including the adjoining pavement, disseminate vermin and dust.

The Smoke Nuisance is increasing with the growth of factories and other buildings. Faulty construction, improper fuel, unskilled stoking and inadequate exhaust are the main causes.

Defecating on vacant land is a constant source of public complaint. The only satisfactory safeguard is entire enclosure by a fence which cannot be damaged easily or removed conveniently—e.g. barbed wire.

PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK.

The regular trapping of rats throughout the Settlement has been carried on by 24 specially trained coolies working with 200 traps each under close foreign supervision; in addition 18,875 rats found dead were forwarded to the Municipal Laboratory for examination prior to disposal, an increase of roughly 6,300 over last year.

SUMMARY.

	District				Total
	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	
Rats found dead and sent to the Laboratory	6,541	5,397	2,517	4,420	18,875
Number of traps in operation	1,400	2,000	600	710	4,710
Number of rats trapped and burned	12,701	28,751	6,797	3,125	51,374

No plague infected rats, human cases, or vaccinations against plague.

SPECIMENS OF PUBLICITY POSTERS.



ANTI-SMALLPOX.



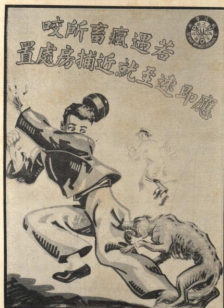
CLEANLINESS.



ANTI-MOSQUITO.



CHOLERA DANGER.



RABIES DANGER.



THE GATEWAY TO HEALTH.

HEALTH EDUCATION, POSTERS, NOTICES, BOOKLETS.

The old "Health Hints" booklet was replaced by one entitled "How to Keep Healthy in Shanghai." English, Russian and Chinese editions have been published during the year, and distributed throughout the Settlement to the nationals concerned. Various "Public Health" posters and notices, strikingly illustrated, have been issued during the year. A few of the Chinese posters are reproduced in this Report as a matter of interest. The tiger shown on the anti-cholera poster conforms to popular ideas among the Chinese who compare the severity of cholera with the ferocity of that particular animal.

A number of working models were exhibited with favourable effect in Branch Health Office show-windows, as also tanks of mosquito fish. Posters and notices were shown in show-windows, on the cement panels outside the Branch Health Offices, on departmental hoardings, cement panels on S.M.C. latrines, and by permission, on electric light posts.

Films dealing with the prevention of disease have been shown in departmental cinema halls and also on occasion to the employees of certain industrial concerns, using the portable apparatus. Two new films have been in use during the year, one dealing with smallpox and vaccination and the other with the municipal abattoir.

Other departmental activities have included talks in schools and Branch Health Offices by Chinese lecturers and the exhibition of departmental notices in tramcars and buses. The Department wishes to acknowledge with thanks the facilities offered.

OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL.

General Notes.—Although the entrance fee to the pool was increased the total number of bathers at the pool for the season from May 15 to September 21, reached the figure of 105,708, compared with 121,140 in 1933. The increase in the admission fee served to some extent to prevent overcrowding and to keep out undesirable persons. During the excessive heat the closing hours were extended till 10 p.m. No fatalities occurred this year.

Purification & Consumption of Water.—There was no necessity for changing the water and the total consumption was only 4,295,100 gallons. The system of purification consists of continuous circulating filtration and chemical treatment.

PROSECUTIONS—SANITATION DIVISION.

Offence	East	North	Central	West	Total	Penalty
Breach of Chinese Eating-House Class 3 and 4 Licence Conditions.	86	64	77	24	251	\$2 to \$10.00
Breach of Chinese Food Shop Licence Conditions.	202	96	65	39	402	\$2 to \$ 5.00
Breach of Foreign Food Shop Class 2 Licence Conditions.	0	0	1	0	1	\$2
Breach of Food Stalls Licence Conditions.	17	5	41	23	86	\$1 to \$ 5.00
Breach of Fruit Shop Licence Conditions.	2	0	3	17	22	\$1 to \$ 7.00
Breach of Laundry Licence Conditions.	4	0	0	3	7	\$2 to \$ 4.00
Breach of Lodging-house Licence Conditions.	1	0	12	0	13	\$3 to \$12.00
Breach of Tailor's Shop Licence Conditions.	19	0	4	24	47	\$2 to \$ 5.00
Breach of Bye-law XXXIV, doing business without a Licence.	713	131	385	527	1,756	\$1 to \$10.00
Breach of Bye-law XL.	0	1	0	0	1	\$6.00 and ordered to fill in well
Total Prosecutions	1,044	297	588	657	2,586	

GENERAL SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK.

	1934	1933
Inoculations against Cholera	249,106	267,285
Vaccinations against Small-pox	262,450	181,402
Enquiries into Foreign cases of communicable disease	674	617
Enquiries into Chinese cases of, and deaths from communicable disease	4,422	3,707
Total enquiries into Chinese deaths	12,011	9,651
Rooms disinfected after communicable disease	7,690	9,756
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam, etc. ..	177,946	168,708
Houses cleansed and limewashed	7,194	8,653
Exposed coffined and uncoffined corpses removed and buried ..	7,063	5,382
Smoke nuisances suppressed	143	332
Offensive trade processes amended	28	49
Beggar boats removed	48	207
Squatter huts removed	148	376
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the public and investigated	912	916
Insanitary conditions reported by the Public Health Department and investigated	47,682	34,282
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	194	1,654
Notices issued	5,526	5,035
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment ..	8	110
Licence applications received and dealt with	192	211
Total inspections of licensed and other premises, etc.	93,122	74,326
Prosecutions	2,637	2,292
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	20,090	12,342
Wells treated with chlorine	13,845	375
Insanitary wells abolished	32	73
Proper water supply provided	20	145
Coffin permits issued (Original)	37	62
Coffin permits issued (Renewals)	12	27

PART X.—LICENSING.

There was little variation in the amount of work handled this year as compared with 1933.

Important places licensed were Racecourse Market, Asia Hotel, Park Hotel, The Shanghai Confectionery Company, Dixwell Road, and Chewing Gum Factory at 36 Baikal Road. After prolonged controversy, the licensing and control of certain dealers in dried fruits and nuts, etc., was settled by their applying for and being granted licenses.

Several Chinese Eating Houses offered obstruction to the Department by refusing to install satisfactory raw food preparation rooms of adequate size, and appealed to various Chinese organizations for help in resisting efforts having for their sole object adequate protection of public health. In each instance it was proved that departmental requirements were moderate and reasonable when all circumstances had been taken into consideration.

New materials for division walls which offer less obstruction to lighting, i.e. wire netting, sheet metal, etc., are being tried out in eating houses and restaurants.

An outstanding feature, probably the last of the difficult cases where many premises are affected, is the licensing of Pau Van shops. These shops supply food for consumption off the premises and are mostly located in undesirable situations. A few have been brought up to standard and licensed.

Prosecutions.—At the weekly sessions of the Special District Court, much time of the staff is wasted by continual remanding of cases when defendants fail to appear. Against this it should be mentioned that as a rule cases were heard within a reasonable time after the issue of the summons.

SUMMARY.

No. of licence applications received:	2,043
No. of licence applications recommended:	1,452
No. of licence applications refused:	452
No. of licence applications passed to Sanitation Division:	154
No. of licence applications in suspense or not visited at the end of the year:	93

PART XI.—CEMETERIES.

Hungjao Road Cemetery.—The total number of burials for the year was 202; 80 in the first class, 88 in the second class, and 34 in the pauper section. 14 Christian Chinese burials took place, compared with 12 last year, and 21 in 1932.

As available second class burial space will most probably be used before the end of 1935 it will be necessary to prepare land early in the year for this purpose.

Bubbling Well Cemetery.—There were 43 burials; 27 in the first class, 9 in the second class, 6 in the stillborn infants plot, and 1 pauper.

Of the 486 first class, and 44 second class reserved grave spaces, it is estimated that 50% of the reservers are still resident in China.

Settlement residents of 10 years standing with close family ties in the cemetery are given preference in claims for interments in this cemetery.

Cremations.—55 cremations were carried out compared with 52 for 1933, 69 for 1932, and 42 for 1931.

The gas-fired chamber which has been in use since April 1, 1925, will be rebuilt next year. A total of 423 cremations have been done in this chamber.

Pahsienjao Cemetery.—There were 5 burials in the first class section, and 7 in the second class section.

Reserved Grave Spaces.—356 first class, and 50 second class grave spaces are available. It is unlikely that many of these spaces will ever be claimed as a large number of the reservers have left China, and are no doubt dead; some of the reservations were made over 65 years ago.

Shantung Road Cemetery.—Due care and attention have been give to this cemetery, where many of the earliest residents of the International Settlement are interred.

Pootung Cemetery.—The general condition of this cemetery was fairly well maintained, though the usual difficulty was experienced in preventing beggars and other undesirables from gaining access.

To prevent flooding during high tides, and after heavy rainfall, further raising of the eastern half was carried out and it is proposed to complete the western half during 1935.

The relaying of the paths, improved drainage, and a high brick or concrete boundary wall to replace the present unsatisfactory bamboo fencing are needed.

To improve the appearance of the cemetery 180 poplar trees were planted.

Soldiers Cemetery.—Here lie the remains of the British soldiers who died in the Taiping Rebellion, 1862-1865. A new boundary wall is needed on the cemetery frontage.

CEMETERIES.

(To DECEMBER 31, 1934)

Cemetery	Year Opened	Year Closed	Total Burials	Burials 1934	Spaces Available				
					Reserved Class		Unreserved Class		Pauper Section
					1st	2nd	1st	2nd	
Soldiers	1862	1865	305	Closed					
Pootung	1859	1904	1,783	Closed					
Shantung Road	1841	1871	469	Closed					
Pahsienjao	1869		3,814	12	356	50			
Bubbling Well	1898		5,108 and 834 Cremations.	43 and 55	486	44			
			1,638	202					
Hungjao Road	1926				115	6	308	264	228

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Month	Foreign Bodies	Chinese Bodies	Autopsies	Inquests
December	13	104	1	76
January	13	130	4	88
February	15	117	1	72
March	16	146	0	105
April	6	123	2	77
May	13	132	4	124
June	10	118	2	117
July	14	151	1	141
August	8	116	2	102
September	5	121	3	112
October	7	136	1	110
November	5	112	2	94
Totals	125	1,506	23	1,218

APPENDIX 1.

SHANGHAI MEDICAL BOARD.

This Board, constituted by the Council on April 1, 1931, for the purpose of registering medical practitioners, dentists, and veterinary surgeons, held 12 meetings, including 3 Chinese medical practitioners', and 3 dentists' sub-committees.

Applications from 121 medical practitioners and 19 dentists were approved and 15 names were removed from the Register for the following reasons:—

- (a) death6
- (b) left Shanghai6
- (c) ceased practise3

The members of the Board are as follows:—

Chairman: The Commissioner of Public Health.

Board Members:

- W. E. O'Hara, F.R.C.S. (Edin).
- H. Couper Patrick, M.B., C.M.
- H. H. Morris, M.D.
- W. S. Fu, M.D.
- E. Birt, M.D.
- T. Awoki, M.B.
- A. Tarle, M.D.
- H. N. Zee, M.D., M.M.Sc.

Representing:

- The Shanghai Municipal Council
- The Shanghai Medical Society
- The China Medical Association
- The National Medical Association of China.
- The German Medical Society
- The Japanese Medical Society
- The Russian Medical Society
- The Medical Practitioners' Association of Shanghai.

Sub-Committee Members:

- W. S. Fu, M.D.
- H. N. Zee, M.D., M.M.Sc.
- E. Evan-Jones, D.D.S.
- H. C. Chang, D.D.S.

- Chinese Medical Practitioners Registration Sub-Committee.
- Dentists' Registration Sub-Committee.

Secretary and Registrar: C. H. Mahon.

Drs. W. S. Fu and Y. Tongu accepted the Council's invitation to serve *ad interim* during the illness of Drs W. S. New and T. Awoki.

The Council approved that the Society of German Speaking Physicians be represented on the Board.

The question of advertising was extensively considered and final regulations (a compromise of the various national codes) were drafted.

The Medical Register now contains the names of 904 medical practitioners, 157 dentists, and 19 veterinary surgeons, including 67 Chinese style doctors possessing the licence of the Shanghai City Government. The nationalities are as follows:—

	Medical Practitioners	Dentists	Veterinary Surgeons.
American	57	17	1
Armenian	1	—	—
Austrian	5	3	—
Brazilian	1	—	—
British	60	5	4
Chinese	575	78	14
Czechoslovakian	3	1	—
Danish	—	1	1
Egyptian	1	—	—
Filipino	2	1	—
French	14	1	—
German	43	4	1
Hungarian	10	1	—
Italian	5	1	—
Indian	1	—	—
Japanese	59	9	3
Latvian	1	—	—
Lithuanian	2	2	—
Mexican	1	—	—
Netherlands	1	—	—
Norwegian	1	—	—
Polish	6	1	—
Portuguese	2	—	—
Russian	48	31	5
Roumanian	2	—	—
Serbian	—	1	—
Swiss	1	—	—
Yugoslavian	2	—	—
	<hr/> 904	<hr/> 157	<hr/> 19

PUBLIC WORKS.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The more important works that have been proceeded with during the year are as follows:—

Bridges:—

- Reconstruction in concrete of the Urga Road bridge over the Sawginkiang.
- Construction in concrete of two bridges over the Point Canal at Liping Road and Tinghai Road.

Buildings:—

- Additional storey to garage block at the Administration Building.
- Two flats for S.V.C. warrant officers on the roof of the Administration Building.
- Fire Brigade Sub-station, Paoting Road.
- Central Police Station, Foochow Road.
- Quarters for Chinese, Chengtu Road Police Station.
- Two new cell blocks for Chinese at the gaol, Ward Road.
- Foreign gaol, Ward Road.
- Wholesale meat market, Sawgin Road.
- Reconstruction and enlargement of concrete market in reinforced concrete, Chusan Road.
- Reconstruction and enlargement of concrete market in reinforced concrete, Tungchow Road.
- Motor truck garage, Tungchow Road.
- Refreshment pavilion, Jessfield Park.
- School for foreign girls, Hannen Road.
- Secondary school for Chinese girls, Singapore Road.

Roads:—

- Important widenings in Honan Road, Peking Road, East Seward Road, Tiendong Road, North Thibet Road, Gordon Road and other roads involving 21,422 square yards of foundation and surface.
- 1,447 miles of water-bound macadam and other roads replaced by sheet asphalt on cement concrete foundation.

Bundings:—

- 170 yards of concrete bunding on the Hongkew Creek in Fearon Road east of Thorne Road.

Landing Stages:—

- Reconstruction in concrete of a portion of Wayside Public Wharf.
- Reconstruction of jetty approach, Peking Road pontoon.

Drainage and Sewerage:—

- 11,730 miles comprising 3,408 miles of surface and storm water drains, 4 miles of sewer and 4,322 miles of connections to private properties.
- New pumping station at the Eastern District Sewage Treatment Works.

Parks and Open Spaces:—

- The laying out of Kiaochow Road Park.
- The construction of spectators' stands at Hongkew Park.

The past year was characterised by a low rainfall, especially during the summer months, and by high summer temperatures. Notwithstanding some irregularity in the supply of local material owing to the low level of inland waterways, the dry year was very favourable to the construction of public works generally, but not in respect to the laying out of the new park in Kiaochow Road. The Department has three rain gauges in operation situated in the Northern, Eastern and Western areas, and it is of interest to compare the average rainfall recorded as shown below for the months of May, June, July and August:—

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
22.34	36.97	21.89	13.89	8.53 inches

The number of days upon which rain fell in these months was 21 compared with 38 in 1933.

Private building enterprise has shown a decline compared with that for 1933. The estimated value of buildings in the Settlement for which permits were issued in 1934 was \$27,600,350 as compared with \$35,418,321 for 1933, a decrease of approximately 22 per cent. The estimated value of minor works for which General Permits were issued amounted to \$1,753,500.

2,565 applications for permits for new buildings were received (compared with 2,778 in 1933), of which 1,354 were approved. Of the 2,565 applications, 667 were submitted by foreign applicants, and 1,898 by Chinese applicants. The demolition of old buildings included 1,604 Chinese houses and 81 foreign buildings. The net gain in the number of Chinese houses for the year was 1,205.

The highest number of separate works under construction in any one month was 378 in October, the lowest being 256 in February.

The buildings for which permits were issued included 2,809 Chinese houses and shops, 221 foreign-styled residences, 230 foreign-styled stores, 9 bank buildings, 1 hotel, 15 office buildings, 5 schools, 8 apartment buildings, 26 factories, 4 cotton mills, 18 godowns, and 1,024 other structures, making a total of 4,370. Permits were issued for 201 sanitary installations.

Disregard of Municipal Regulations and control continues to be an uneasy problem, and it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that when unauthorised alterations are carried out by tenants, as many of them are, the building owners are either ignorant, indifferent, or powerless to act. At the root of the trouble is the serious overcrowding which occurs in the "li" houses in which most of the population of Shanghai lives and which every military and political crisis has accentuated. One firm of estate owners has taken a great deal of interest in the housing of the poorer classes and has also developed a type of building which, while very satisfactory for home industries, is also suitable for extension into small industrial establishments bordering on to the factory type of which there are so many now unsuitably provided for. Seventy-four groups of buildings were dealt with as "ruinous buildings" under Bye-law XX and in four cases action was necessary in the appropriate court of law. The general impression has been formed that unwise economies in maintenance, and possibly deferred rebuilding schemes, have definitely increased the number of premises which will require careful watching until action can be taken under the Council's powers. This is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs as it is frequently a very difficult matter to decide when buildings in a state of advanced disrepair become "in a ruinous state and dangerous to passers-by or to the occupants of the neighbourhood." There were six cases of dangerous buildings in the Central District, two of which were in Nanking Road. It would certainly seem that some owners of extensive properties have no organized system of competent inspection in order to maintain the structural fabric of their buildings in a proper condition. That competent supervision is necessary not only for the erection and maintenance of buildings but also in their demolition was forcibly instanced in May last when eight Chinese houses in the Eastern District collapsed when in process of demolition owing to the framework being partly removed before the heavy roof tiles were taken off, but fortunately no one was injured.

The most important municipal buildings virtually completed by the end of the year were the new Central Police Station and Police Headquarters on Foochow Road; the Secondary School for Chinese Girls on Singapore Road; the joint Thomas Hanbury and Public School for Girls in Hannen Road on a portion of the site of the former Victoria Nurses Home; and the wholesale meat market on Dixwell Road. The total number of contracts entered into during the year amounted to 85. Of this number, 20 were for major works, 8 for lighting, heating and plumbing installations, and 19 annual contracts for the supply of materials and stores.

During the year negotiations were completed for the acquisition of areas aggregating 53.570 mow for road widenings and extensions at a cost of \$1,414,505; the acquisition of these areas involved 127 separate transactions for which the landowners' claims amounted

to \$2,188,852. 16 widenings were in the Central District and covered an area of 5.098 mow for which the landowners' claims amounted to \$888,461 and the compensation payable by the Council amounted to \$578,697.

For purposes other than roads, mow 52.708 have been acquired. 1.272 mow was for Kiaochow Road Park and thus enabled the work of laying out to proceed as recorded elsewhere. 5.625 mow was for Poyang Road Park in the Eastern District. Progress was made in raising the land acquired and it is hoped that it will be possible to proceed with the laying out of a useful portion of this open space in 1935.

A larger amount of sewerage work was carried out than was contemplated at the beginning of the year, as, owing to unforeseen development, advantage had to be taken of the opportunity of abolishing a number of cesspools. The mileage of separate sewers discharging into the activated sludge treatment works is now 68¾ miles and 26½ miles of private sewer connections. 171 connections were made to the system during the year. The average daily volume treated at the activated sludge plants was 4,033,363 gallons.

The total quantity of house refuse and street sweepings collected during the year averaged 981 tons per day. Upon a few occasions, particularly three or four days preceding the spring festival holidays, the daily amount has been over 1,000 tons. House refuse amounted to 308,688 tons and street sweepings and gully deposit to 49,450 tons. The incinerators dealt with 91,054 tons, filling of low-lying land accounted for 81,626 tons and the remainder was barged away under contract.

A scheme to replace the Peking Road pontoon by a doubledecker pontoon for the exclusive use of City Government passenger ferries was negotiated and the structural alterations involving the removal of the old pontoon further south, the realignment of the bunding and the construction of a vehicle approach on the Bund were proceeded with and are nearing completion.

The dredging of the Soochow Creek by the Whangpoo Conservancy Board referred to in the report for 1931 is still continuing. The total quantity of mud dredged to date is 1,115,964 cubic yards barge measure, of which 230,958 cubic yards were removed during 1934 from various sections west of Chekiang Road to a point about seven miles from the mouth.

The facilities of the Workshops have been at the disposal of the Factory Inspection Section from time to time as the need arose. Especially was this so in connection with the design of suitable safety devices for machinery. In order to get the latest modern practice for such devices, advantage was taken of the home leave of one of the staff to make a study of the Home Office Industrial Museum in London. As a result of the investigations, the problem of suitable automatic guards for power presses is receiving attention and experiments are being made. The removal of dust from grinding and buffing wheels has also been dealt with, and simple designs of hoods have been standardized for all sizes, together with instructions for installing the dust removal plant.

In addition, special drawings have been made for this section.

Owing to serious settlement having occurred to the sewers of the east end of Hankow Road necessitating reconstruction, advantage was taken, with the co-operation of landowners, of the opportunity to raise the road as high as was practicable in order to reduce the inconvenience of occasional flooding. It is expected that even should extraordinarily high floods occur, very considerable reduction in the duration of nuisance will result. Hankow Road (from the Bund to Szechuen Road) was so raised and new surface and footpaths laid. Work is now proceeding on Szechuen Road from Hankow Road to Foochow Road and on Foochow Road from Szechuen Road to the Bund. It is hoped that this work will be gradually extended.

Further details of the various activities of the Department are appended hereto.

BRIDGES.

The number of bridges controlled by the Department is 76, classified as follows:—

Steel	8
Concrete	18
Timber	50

WEATHER DIAGRAM

1934



KEY

6 to 9	9 to 12
12 to 3	3 to 6

	DRY
	RAIN
	FROST
	SNOW

PREPARED FROM RECORDS
BY P. W. DEPT. DURING 1934.

(For the information of Building
Contractors and others.)

New reinforced concrete bridges of rigid frame type are being constructed at Tinghai Road and at Liping Road over the Point Canal, each of 55 feet span and 75 feet overall width. The Garden Bridge and the Chekiang Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek have been completely repainted.

CADASTRAL OFFICE AND SURVEY WORK.

A total area of 47.522 mow was acquired during the year for road widenings and extensions as compared with 34.834 in 1933.

For other purposes, 52.708 mow have been acquired including:—

42.771 mow—sites for Mental Hospital and Western Fever Hospital.

1.272 mow—Kiaochow Road Park site.

5.625 mow—Poyang Road Park site.

0.745 mow—extension to West Hongkew Police Station.

A number of pieces of surplus land have been disposed of, the principal sales being:—

Old Sinza Market site, Avenue Road—mow 2.142 for \$209,790.

Surplus land, Ward Road—mow 1.332 for \$25,100.

Surplus land, Changping and Yenping Roads—mow 1.230 for \$32,882.

In connection with the resurvey of the Settlement, a total area of 3,020 mow has been surveyed and plotted to a scale of 50 feet to one inch.

Resurveys of 71 Consular lots were made under the conditions laid down in May 1928 and the sum of \$4,502 collected in respect of fees for the preparation of the plans.

The following tables give particulars of the work accomplished during 1934, compared with the five preceding years:—

I.

Description of Work	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Official measurements attended	266	334	430	336	627	678
Official plans of lots outside Settlement forwarded by Consulates and copied	178	105	80	78	173	349
Lots examined to ascertain whether the title deed will cover rights of way or public creeks	266	334	430	336	627	678

II. Official plans prepared:—

Consulate	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
British	82	133	193	160	191	228
American	29	39	35	25	83	63
Japanese	11	3	6	18	18	40
Italian	7	1	3	—	—	2
Belgian	2	4	2	6	3	4
French	17	16	20	27	95	46
Swiss	2	—	3	1	2	2
German	1	—	4	1	2	2
Totals	151	196	266	238	394	387

III. Certificates issued with regard to the erection of Boundary Stones defining Consular lots (Land Regulation VII):—

Consulate	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
British	127	161	184	192	286	300
American	131	61	49	69	163	166
Japanese	—	—	—	2	9	10
French	13	7	22	24	8	15
Swiss	2	3	2	—	5	11
German	—	—	—	—	—	1
Belgian	1	—	—	—	—	1
Italian	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	274	232	257	287	472	504

IV. The number of new lots (including revisions and additions to old lots) placed under taxation:—

District	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Central	—	—	—	1	6	4
Northern	1	1	1	1	10	14
Eastern	32	41	47	27	115	86
Western	24	28	48	55	99	62
Totals	57	70	96	84	230	166

V. Assessed value of additional land placed under taxation (Land Regulation IX):—

District	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Central	—	—	—	690	56,378	53,987
Northern	1,890	6,090	10,080	14,500	79,809	155,862
Eastern	275,679	320,998	424,567	166,633	489,271	1,185,234
Western	381,948	300,690	410,251	571,493	605,574	490,042
Totals	659,517	627,778	844,898	753,316	1,231,032	1,885,125

VI. The number of old lots surveyed for revision of area:—

Year	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Totals	50	42	43	61	45	139

VII. Lots surveyed in connection with road improvements:—

District	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.
Central	113	123	94	151	171	114
Northern	78	110	87	191	136	199
Eastern	301	365	312	491	563	433
Western	415	521	452	588	677	541
Totals	907	1,119	945	1,421	1,547	1,287

VIII. The area and cost of land acquired for road widenings and extensions:—

Year	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Area in Mow	47,522	34,834	47,940	51,872	75,647	45,597
Cost in Dollars	1,582,275	1,147,867	1,976,976	3,142,508	2,659,292	2,036,863

508 sets of plans of all descriptions have been prepared, compared with 592 during 1933.

457 M.C.R. Stones have been erected to define Municipal Roads, compared with 683 erected during 1933.

1,144 Building and General Permits have been dealt with in connection with road extensions and/or widenings.

BUILDINGS.

Administration Building.—An extension of one storey to the garage block has been carried out for the use of the S.V.C. as billets during a state of emergency and for use as lecture rooms in normal circumstances.

Two flats for S.V.C. Warrant Officers have been constructed on the roof of the main building on the Kiangse Road front. Alterations and additions to the Drill Hall and extensions to the S.V.C. kitchens have been carried out during the year.

Fire Brigade.—The Wayside Sub-station has been erected on Cadastral Lot 1923, Eastern, Paoting Road, to house one engine and one ambulance and the necessary staff.

Part of the old Yangtsepoo Police Station has been converted into two flats for foreigners and quarters for seven Chinese cadets.

Police Force.—The Central Police Station in Foochow Road which it is anticipated will be completed and in occupation in the early part of 1935, consists of four main blocks—the administration block; station and foreign staff quarters; Sikh quarters; and Chinese quarters.

The Chengtu Road Police Station was opened in January 1934, and consists of three blocks—the station and foreign staff quarters including four foreign flats and eighteen single rooms, recreation rooms, and the usual charge room, detention room, cells, and offices; the south block houses the Chinese and Sikh quarters and gurdwara; and the block on the east boundary contains dormitories for servants. Single quarters for Chinese are now in course of construction, and will be ready for occupation early in 1935.

The Louza Police Station has been extended to provide two new garages with stores over.

Construction is now in progress at the Bubbling Well Police Station to provide new detective offices over the garage block.

The Chinese section of the Ward Road Gaol has now been completed with the reconstruction of the cell block known as A/B block and the erection of a remand and detention block. These buildings contain a total of eight hundred and forty-eight cells and will be ready for occupation early in 1935.

The foreign section of the Gaol at Ward Road is in course of construction and is divided into two blocks, male and female divisions, which will take the place of the present Amoy Road Gaol.

The foreign married quarters of the Gaol have been erected on Alcock Road in an eight-storey building containing sixteen three-roomed flats and six four-roomed flats with garages on the ground floor. It was completed and occupied in February 1934.

Public Health Department.—The Abattoir which was opened in October, 1933, is now in full operation with the exception of the top floor which has been reserved for a pig slaughtering plant. Plans have been prepared for this work which it is anticipated will be installed during 1935 for operation in 1936. A block of staff quarters has been erected on the boundary of the site, the ground floor of which provides accommodation for the lairage of vaccine animals.

A wholesale meat market is now under construction on a site adjoining the Abattoir. A cold storage plant will be installed in this building, but some delay has been occasioned by the loss of plant in the wreck of the "City of Cambridge."

Plans have been prepared for a new disposal plant to be erected on Sawgin Road and to operate in conjunction with the Abattoir.

A new mental hospital and a fever hospital have been designed to be erected on a site adjoining Kiaochow Park on the north boundary. The mental hospital will eventually have four wings arranged around a central administration block, each pair of wings accommodating sixty patients. The Western District fever hospital is designed for one hundred and forty patients and the staff of both hospitals.

A central laundry for the use of municipal hospitals has been planned, and work has commenced on its erection on Cadastral Lot 1150, Northern, at the corner of Fearon and Yalu Roads.

A two-storey market, designed for a future third storey, is being constructed in reinforced concrete in Chusan Road on Cadastral Lot 1974 in replacement of the existing market nearby.

The East Hongkew Market is under reconstruction in reinforced concrete in Tungchow Road on Cadastral Lot 845 and will be completed in the spring of 1935. It is designed as a two-storey building with provision for a future third storey.

Public Works Department.—The reinforced concrete structure housing the offices, stores, cement godown and truck garage at Sinza Depot was completed during the year.

A single storey building with a steel truss roof to house the departmental fleet of motor trucks is under construction in Tungchow Road on Cadastral Lot 845 and will be completed early in 1935.

The Highways Depot at Fearon Road was dismantled and reconstructed in a new position owing to a portion of the original site having been sold.

The Sewerage Depot at Fearon Road, Cadastral Lot 1153, was dismantled and reconstructed in Sawgin Road on Cadastral Lot 320 owing to the original site having been sold.

A refreshment pavilion has been provided in the Jessfield Park having kitchen and servery and two covered shelters for the use of visitors.

The following public latrines have been erected during the year:—

Fearon Road on Cadastral Lot 1153, Northern.

North Kiangse Road on Cadastral Lot 645, Northern.

Tongshan Road on Cadastral Lot 696, Eastern.

Wayside Road on Cadastral Lot 2044, Eastern.

Two public latrines in Jessfield Park.

Education Department.—The Public School for Junior Boys was opened in January 1934 and provides for four hundred and fifty pupils in twenty classrooms. A temporary assembly hall was arranged by utilizing the space occupied by three classrooms on the ground floor, which can be divided as required when a permanent assembly hall is erected. There are, in addition, laboratories, art room, and library and the usual staff rooms.

The Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls has been completed and will be opened in January 1935. There are nineteen classrooms for five hundred pupils with the usual laboratory and handicraft rooms, as well as a kindergarten and dining room, etc. An assembly hall to seat three hundred and fifty pupils has been provided on the first floor, and on the top floor are dormitories and sitting rooms for twenty-four boarders and the matron. A sick bay has also been provided on this floor.

A new Secondary School for Chinese Girls has been erected on Singapore Road. Accommodation for six hundred pupils is provided in twenty-one classrooms, together with an assembly hall, laboratory, handicraft room, art room, lecture room, cookery classroom and library. Kitchens and a dining room to seat one hundred and fifty-four pupils, together with rooms for the use of the staff, have been included in the building.

A heating system has been installed at Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, and minor alterations to the building include the installation of physics and chemistry laboratories and the provision of tuck shop and stores.

ROADS.

Work completed on existing Roads and Road Extensions.

Central District:—

In Chihli Road, south of Peking Road, the existing chip-paving has been replaced by a cement concrete road for a length of 45 feet and a width of 11 feet.

Sheet asphalt on cement concrete has been laid in Honan Road, south of Canton Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 180, Central (east half). Mileage 0.072.

The following are the more important road widenings which have been effected:—

Thibet Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 1330, for a length of 76 feet.

Fokien Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 426 and 455, for lengths of 133 feet and 81 feet respectively.

Peking Road and Kweichow Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 582, for a length of 150 feet.

Ningpo Road and Honan Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 225F, for a length of 169 feet.

Honan Road and Avenue Edward VII, fronting Cadastral Lot 187, for a length of 310 feet.

Nanking Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 622, for a length of 186 feet.

Hankow Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 95, for a length of 113 feet.

Kiukiang Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 640, for a length of 208 feet.

Honan Road and Canton Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 180, for a length of 398 feet.

Soochow Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 193, for a length of 51 feet.

Northern District:—

Fearon Road, between Haining Road and Yuhang Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 516 feet and a width of 32 feet.

In Lou Kwan Road, north of Woochang Road, the existing chip-paving has been replaced by a cement concrete road for a length of 383 feet and an average width of 9½ feet.

Sheet asphalt on cement concrete has been laid as follows:—

Tiendong Road, from North Szechuen Road to North Kiangse Road.

Kashing Road Bridge approach.

Miller Road, south of Haining Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 1120, Northern (east half). Mileage 0.203.

The following are the more important road widenings which have been effected:—

Tiendong Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 205, for a length of 164 feet; fronting Cadastral Lot 610 for a length of 400 feet; fronting Cadastral Lot 236 for a length of 51 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 617 for a length of 238 feet.

Chapoo Road and Range Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 947 and 951, for a length of 350 feet.

North Chekiang Road and North Soochow Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 102, for a length of 623 feet.

North Thibet Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 54 and 12, for lengths of 188 feet and 270 feet respectively.

Miller Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 1120, for a length of 132 feet.

Haining Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 447 and 1150, for lengths of 172 feet and 710 feet respectively.

Dixwell Road, north of Jukong Road Bridge, for a length of 315 feet.

North Chekiang Road and Elgin Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 493, for a length of 350 feet.

Eastern District:—

An important reconstruction scheme has been in progress since the beginning of the year on East Seward Road, between Dixwell Road and Muirhead Road. This scheme

was contingent to the extensive widenings that have been effected on this road, and the doubling and centralizing of the tram track. It was necessary to realign underground works, including water mains, gas mains and electric cables, and where required the main drain was relaid.

The carriageway has an asphaltic wearing surface on a cement concrete foundation, with granite handcart tracks on both sides of the roadway.

Glen Road, south of Yangtszepoo Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 1,020 feet and a width of 20 feet.

In Poyang Road, between Neikiang Road and Kueiyang Road, a concrete foundation 6 inches in thickness on 12 inches consolidated clinker has been laid for a length of 495 feet and a width of 20 feet.

In Baikal Road, between Whashing Road and Chemulpo Road, a concrete foundation 7 inches in thickness on 12 inches consolidated clinker has been laid for a length of 857 feet and a width of 28 feet.

Tongshan Road, east of Yuenfong Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 286 feet and a width of 30 feet.

In Tinghai Road, south of Poyang Road, a concrete foundation 6 inches in thickness on 12 inches consolidated clinker has been laid for a length of 511 feet and for a width of 19 feet.

In Point Road, between Kungping Road and Chusan Road, a concrete foundation 7 inches in thickness on 12 inches consolidated clinker has been laid on the north side for a length of 649 feet and a width of 26 feet.

Ballasting and metalling has been laid for a length of 273 feet and a width of 16 feet in Lay Road, from Yulin Road to Baikal Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 5370, Eastern.

Sheet asphalt on cement concrete has been laid as follows:—

East Seward Road, between Dixwell Road and Muirhead Road.

Pingliang Road, between Whashing Road and Chemulpo Road.

Yulin Road, east of Dalny Road.

Dalny Road, between Pingliang Road and south of Ward Road (remaining width).
Mileage 0.862.

The following are the more important road widenings which have been effected:—

Tongshan Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 1242 and 1245, for a length of 216 feet and fronting Cadastral Lot 746 for a length of 118 feet.

East Seward Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 1193, for a length of 262 feet.

Yuenfong Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 594, for a length of 40 feet.

Pingliang Road, fronting unregistered land east of Cadastral Lot 3202, for a length of 104 feet.

Ward Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 2161, for a length of 130 feet and fronting unregistered land west of Cadastral Lot 7181 for a length of 43 feet.

Dixwell Road, from East Yuhang Road to East Yalu Road, for a length of 670 feet.

Pingliang Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 3284, for a length of 54 feet.

East Seward Road and Yuenfong Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 713, for a length of 641 feet.

Paoting Road, fronting unregistered land west of Cadastral Lot 1672, for a length of 199 feet.

Western District:—

Macao Road, between Tonquin Road and West Soochow Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 1,242 feet and a width of 26 feet.

Hart Road, between Singapore Road and north of Connaught Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 1,232 feet and a width of 32 feet.

Tonquin Road, between Markham Road and Changping Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 435 feet and a width of 30 feet.

In Sinza Road, west of Ferry Road, the gas main, water main, telephone cables, electric cables, drain and the carriageway have been deviated; asphalt macadam has been laid on the south side of the road for a length of 497 feet and a width of 17 feet; kerb and channel and a concrete slab footpath have been laid on north side of the road for a length of 370 feet.

Sheet asphalt on cement concrete has been laid as follows:—

Myburgh Road, north and south of Avenue Road.
Avenue Road at junction with Kiaochow Road.

Kiaochow Road, between Avenue Road and Sinza Road. Mileage 0.310.

The following are the more important road widenings which have been effected:—

Tinghing Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 103, for a length of 105 feet.

Mohawk Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 1435 and 1436, for a length of 37 feet.

Chengtu Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 342, for a length of 90 feet; fronting Cadastral Lot 1880 for a length of 260 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lots 745 and 781 for lengths of 218 feet and 162 feet respectively.

Myburgh Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 607, for a length of 63 feet and fronting Cadastral Lot 370 for a length of 361 feet.

Medhurst Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 3547, for a length of 40 feet.

Sinza Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 3251 and 3486, for lengths of 136 feet and 98 feet respectively.

Hart Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 6164, for a length of 148 feet; fronting Cadastral Lot 6180 for a length of 212 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 6192 for a length of 47 feet.

Robison Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 5178 and unregistered land between Cadastral Lots 5178 and 5179, for a length of 119 feet; and fronting Cadastral Lot 5495 for a length of 142 feet.

Avenue Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 3245, for a length of 212 feet and fronting Cadastral Lot 2841 for a length of 68 feet.

Annam Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 2563, for a length of 385 feet.

Markham Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 3515, for a length of 210 feet.

Weihaiwei Road, fronting unregistered land west of Cadastral Lot 2161, for a length of 130 feet.

Kiaochow Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 6114, for a length of 480 feet.

Tonquin Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 5590, 5578 and 5595, for a length of 200 feet.

Gordon Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 3651 and 5495, for lengths of 410 feet and 363 feet respectively.

West Soochow Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 862, for a length of 100 feet.

Yates Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 2100, for a length of 130 feet.

Park Road, fronting Cadastral Lot 15, for a length of 219 feet.

The length of roads under the control of the Council is 183.028 miles, classified as follows:—

Description	DISTRICTS.				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Waterbound macadam	2.838	7.334	23.320	34.988	68.480
Cement Concrete	0.527	0.680	0.963	0.319	2.489
Bituminous concrete	13.143	11.347	10.354	18.033	52.877
Sett paved	4.584	5.609	2.250	1.024	13.467
Wood block	0.966	—	—	—	0.966
Unmetalled	—	0.350	17.090	27.309	44.749
Totals	22.058	25.320	53.977	81.673	183.028

The following table shows length and area of the roads which have been surfaced with asphalt during the year:—

Month	Districts								Total	
	Central		Northern		Eastern		Western			
	Length in Miles	Area in Sup. Yds.	Length in Miles	Area in Sup. Yds.	Length in Miles	Area in Sup. Yds.	Length in Miles	Area in Sup. Yds.	Length in Miles	Area in Sup. Yds.
January	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
February	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
March	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	—	—	—	.631	5,073	—	—	.631	5,073
May	—	—	.284	2,625	.379	5,475	—	—	.663	8,100
June	—	—	.179	2,100	1,823	27,568	—	—	—	—
July	0.123	1,083	.028	200	3,115	45,964	.057	1,579	2,059	31,247
August	—	—	.326	7,948	1,634	23,635	.446	7,329	3,266	47,247
September	—	—	1.200	12,132	0.206	3,149	—	—	2,406	38,912
October	—	—	.049	573	.562	5,694	.770	6,970	1,381	13,237
November	—	—	—	—	.194	2,448	.952	7,704	1,146	10,152
December	—	—	—	—	.087	195	—	—	.037	195
Totals	0.123	1,083	2,066	25,578	8,581	119,201	2,225	23,582	12,995	169,444

The length of trenches opened by Public Companies and Public Works Department, and made good during the year, is shown in the following table:—

	Central District		Northern District		Eastern District		Western District		Total	
	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet
Shanghai Gas Company	2,042.00	11,385.75	3,726.50	11,326.25	6,110.75	15,693.21	17,562.00	85,815.54	30,241.25	124,226.75
Shanghai Waterworks Company	3,603.00	9,927.50	6,892.50	17,027.58	18,688.08	42,984.58	21,090.00	49,811.63	60,273.58	119,761.29
Shanghai Telephone Company	933.00	2,230.25	606.50	1,272.50	255.50	531.00	1,595.00	3,573.50	2,390.00	7,607.25
Shanghai Power Company	1,131.00	3,123.88	1,171.00	2,996.00	25,222.50	59,702.75	18,286.50	41,066.50	45,811.00	106,889.13
Tramway Company	4,087.00	9,034.21	6,067.00	10,641.00	5,516.00	21,776.50	4,769.00	25,014.50	20,439.00	66,466.21
Public Works Department	4,488.00	11,588.00	5,883.00	15,261.75	27,841.00	82,958.75	23,725.00	65,138.50	61,937.00	174,947.00
Totals	17,184.00	47,289.59	24,346.50	58,536.08	53,633.83	223,646.79	57,027.50	270,420.17	212,191.83	569,891.63

40.19 Miles.

DRAINAGE.

A total length of 3,408 miles of surface water drains and culverts, varying in size from 6-in. diameter to 4-ft. 6-in. diameter, was laid during the year.

In addition, property connections of a total length of 2,828 miles, varying in size from 6-in. diameter to 24-in. diameter, were laid.

Drains were laid as follows:—

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Hankow	The Bund and Szechuen Road	12-in. diameter	464 feet
Shanse	Peking Road and Ningpo Road	21-in. "	98 "

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
N. Chekiang	Near Tiendong Road	24-in. diameter	108 feet
N. Szechuen	Tiendong Road and Tsungming Road	12-in. "	101 "
Tiendong	Corner of N. Chekiang Road	12-in. "	130 "
do.	North Kiangse Road and North Szechuen Road	15-in. "	442 "
Winchester	Alabaster Road and Kaifeng Road	15-in. "	200 "

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Chemulpo	Wayside Road and Baikai Road	12-in. diameter	627 feet
do.	Baikai Road and Chining Road	15-in. "	72 "
Chining	Whashing Road and Chemulpo Road	12-in. "	195 "
E. Seward	Kungping Road and Muirhead Road	9-in. "	173 "
do.	Dent Road and Chaoufoong Road	18-in. "	206 "
Glen	Whangpoo River and Yangtszepoo Road	12-in. "	1,310 "
do.	Chinchow Road and Hochien Road	12-in. "	400 "
Holung	Linchong Road and Liangshan Road	12-in. "	173 "
Haichow	Kueiyang Road and Tengyueh Road	12-in. "	800 "
Ningkuo	Holung Road and Pingliang Road	12-in. "	132 "
do.	Near Pingliang Road	12-in. "	62 "
Poyang	Neikiang Road and Tinghai Road	12-in. "	433 "
do.	Kueiyang Road and Tengyueh Road	24-in. "	888 "
Tengyueh	Haichow Road and Poyang Road	12-in. "	650 "
Tongshan	Yuenfong Road and Singkeipang Road	12-in. "	44 "
Tsitsihar	Baikai Road and Chining Road	12-in. "	57 "
do.	Yangtszepoo Road and Pingliang Road	12-in. "	2,813 "
do.	Ward Road and Kwenming Road	12-in. "	315 "
Urga	Sawginkiang and Thorne Road	9-in. "	8 "
do.	do.	12-in. "	58 "
Wayside	Lay Road and Chemulpo Road	21-in. "	1,318 "
Weinan,	Yangtszepoo Road and Holung Road.	12-in. "	168 "
Wetmore	Baikai Road and Pingliang Road	12-in. "	942 "
Yuenfong	On the New Jetty	3-ft. by 2-ft.	26 "
Yulin	Chemulpo Road and Tsitsihar Road	12-in. diameter	330 "

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Changping	Hart Road and Ferry Road	9-in. diameter	160 feet
do.	Kiaochow Road and Yenping Road	12-in. "	560 "
Chengtu	Avenue Road and Shanhaikwan Road	24-in. "	341 "
Great Western	Tunsin Road and Edinburgh Road	12-in. "	156 "
Hart	Connaught Road and Penang Road	12-in. "	1,649 "
do.	Yuyuen Road and Bubbling Well Road	9-in. "	130 "
Love Lane	Medhurst Road and Moulmein Road	4-ft. 6-in. "	181 "
Myburgh	Avenue Road and Tsingtao Road	15-in. "	144 "
Pootoo	Gordon Road and Ferry Road	15-in. "	56 "
Sinza	Ferry Road and Hart Road	12-in. "	340 "
Tonquin	Changping Road and Connaught Road	3-ft. "	188 "
do.	Wuting Road and Connaught Road	3-ft. "	180 "
Yenping	Changping Road and Singapore Road	12-in. "	168 "

The following is a summary of the length of various sizes of drains laid:—

	Main Drains.	Property Connections.	Total.
Size.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
6-in. diameter	—	3,806	3,806
9-in. "	471	8,317	8,788
12-in. "	13,077	2,699	15,776
15-in. "	914	73	987
18-in. "	206	—	206
21-in. "	1,416	—	1,416
24-in. "	1,337	38	1,375
3-ft. "	368	—	368
3-ft. by 2-ft.	26	—	26
4-ft. 6-in. diameter	181	—	181
Totals	17,996	14,933	32,929

SEWERAGE.

A total length of 4,000 miles of main sewers was laid, varying in size from 6-in. to 3 ft. diameter. Sewer connections, having a total length of 1,494 miles and varying in size from 6-in. to 12-in. diameter, were also laid.

These connections totalled for the year 171 and provided for 4,903 water-closets.

The total number of connections in existence at the end of year was 1,849, providing for 36,053 water-closets.

26 cesspools have been abolished during the year, making a total number that has been abolished since the sewerage system has been working of 529.

14 new cesspools were constructed during the year and the total number now emptied by the Department is 209.

The vacuum tank wagons collect a daily average of 61,670 gallons from 107 cesspools, the remaining 102 cesspools being dealt with by the contractor for the removal of ordure.

A new underground pumping station at the Eastern District Treatment Works was completed and put into service.

A new air lift station was built during the year at the corner of Avenue Road and Myburgh Road; this started to function in the early part of October.

The new 3-ft. gravity main has been completed between the old "M" Pumping Station on Pingliang Road and the Treatment Works and is now in use.

Sinking of the ground in Hankow Road opposite the Customs House necessitated the relaying of both the main sewer and drain and this work was put in hand in November.

Two lengths of sewer were laid in "Hume" concrete pipe, a 12-in. diameter length in Ichang Road and a 3-ft. diameter in the new gravity main in Kueiyang Road and Pingliang Road.

A fatal accident occurred in May in which two coolies of the cleaning gang lost their lives through sewer gas in a manhole in Yuenfong Road, corner of Market Street, when descending a manhole without the use of ropes. Three sets of special harness and life lines manufactured by the Fire Brigade are now available at all three Depots for the use of cleaning gangs.

New sewers have been laid as follows:—

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Chekkiang	Amoy Road and Soochow Road	9-in. diameter	360 feet
Fokien	Peking Road and Ningpo Road	12-in. "	434 "
Hankow	The Bund and Szechuen Road	12-in. "	512 "
Lloyd	Burkill Road and Nanking Road	12-in. "	174 "
Loongzeyuen	Tientsin Road and Nanking Road	6-in. "	257 "
Ningpo	Corner of Fokien Road	12-in. "	50 "
Peking	Kweichow Road and Thibet Road	9-in. "	232 "
do.	Corner of Thibet Road	9-in. "	170 "
Shanse	Peking Road and Ningpo Road	12-in. "	196 "
Shantung	Foochow Road and Canton Road	6-in. "	105 "
Soochow	East of Chekiang Road	9-in. "	153 "
Tientsin	East of Shanse Road	9-in. "	170 "

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Chapoo	Tiendong Road and North Soochow Road	9-in. diameter	121 feet
Fearon	Thorne Road and Range Road	6-in. "	125 "
Miller	Corner of Hanbury Road	12-in. "	106 "
Quinsan Garden	Near Pump Station	18-in. "	175 "
Rifle Range	900-yard firing point	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	39 "
Tiendong	North Kiangse Road and North Szechuen Road	9-in. diameter	183 "
Tsungming	do.	12-in. "	392 "
Wosung	Tiendong Road and North Soochow Road	9-in. "	411 "

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Chemulpo	Yangtzepoo Road and Tanyang Road	12-in. diameter	200 feet
do.	South of Yangtzepoo Road	9-in. "	38 "
East Seward	Chaofoong Road and Singkeipang Road	9-in. "	30 "
Yih Kwong	Hsian Road and Hanbury Road	6-in. "	148 "
East Seward	Chaofoong Road and Singkeipang Road	12-in. "	259 "
do.	Dixwell Road and Yuenfong Road	12-in. "	1,233 "
Funing	Tsitsihar Road and Lay Road	12-in. "	701 "
Holung	Ningwu Road and Liangshan Road	12-in. "	563 "
Kueiyang	Treatment Works to Pingliang Road	3-ft. "	1,600 "
Kinchow	Ward Road and Tongshan Road	12-in. "	1,394 "
do.	Wayside Road and Baikal Road	12-in. "	354 "
Lay	Funing Road and Tanyang Road	12-in. "	234 "
Linchong	Hochien Road and Ward Road	12-in. "	550 "
Muirhead	Ward Road and Kwenming Road	9-in. "	186 "
Poyang	Neikiang Road and Tinghai Road	12-in. "	326 "
Whashing	Baikal Road and Chining Road	9-in. "	220 "

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Avenue Foch	Seymour Road and Moulmein Road	12-in. diameter	501 feet
Avenue	Chengtu Road and Myburgh Road	15-in. "	647 "
do.	do.	18-in. "	49 "
do.	Myburgh Road and Park Road	12-in. "	552 "
Chengtu	Burkill Road and Avenue Road	15-in. "	314 "
Avenue Edward VII	Chengtu Road and Chungking Road	12-in. "	119 "
Gordon	Pootoo Road and Ichang Road	15-in. "	1,009 "
do.	Macao Road and Ichang Road	15-in. "	487 "
Ichang	Gordon Road and West Soochow Road	12-in. "	541 "
Laipo	Ferry Road and Gordon Road	12-in. "	258 "
Mapai	Gordon Road and Ferry Road	12-in. "	182 "
Myburgh	Avenue Road and Sinza Road	15-in. "	1,378 "
do.	do. do.	18-in. "	25 "
Race Course	Taku Road and Lungmen Road	12-in. "	238 "
Seymour	Weihaiwei Road and Avenue Foch	12-in. "	697 "
do.	Penang Road and Robison Road	12-in. "	293 "
Sinza	Medhurst Road and Gordon Road	12-in. "	264 "
Taku	Mohawk Road and Race Course Road	12-in. "	467 "
Tatung	Shanhaikwan Road and Sinza Road	12-in. "	375 "
Tifeng	Avenue Haig and Great Western Road	9-in. "	324 "

The following is a summary of the various sizes of sewers laid:—

	Main Sewers.	Property Connections.	Total.
Size.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
6-in. diameter	635	7,256	7,891
9-in. "	2,598	631	3,229
12-in. "	12,165	—	12,165
15-in. "	3,835	—	3,835
18-in. "	249	—	249
1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	39	—	39
3-ft. diameter	1,600	—	1,600
Totals	21,121	7,887	29,008

ORDURE REMOVAL.

The contract for the removal of ordure has been extended for a further period of one year as from November 1 on the same terms as before.

The vacuum tank wagons have worked uninterruptedly during the year; the eight machines available are sufficient for present conditions. A reduction may be possible during the coming year, dependent upon the number of old cesspools abolished in excess of new ones constructed.

CLEANSING AND WATERING.

The motor water wagons and road sweepers were employed by day and night, washing and watering streets, using a total quantity of 37,339,200 gallons of water.

49,450 tons of road sweepings (including gully deposit) were removed, 37,184 tons being used for land raising, 6,627 tons being sent to incinerators, and 5,639 tons being taken away by contractor's boats.

The tram rails were cleaned in accordance with the arrangement with the Tramway Company.

The daily average number of coolies employed for cleansing and watering was 1,028.

ROAD SWEEPINGS, GULLY DEPOSIT, ETC., COLLECTED.

Month	Road Sweepings Tons	Gully Deposit Tons	Total Tons
January	1,746	2,429	4,175
February	1,598	1,994	3,592
March	1,672	2,504	4,176
April	1,578	2,265	3,843
May	1,820	2,216	4,036
June	1,768	2,371	4,139
July	2,005	2,275	4,280
August	2,221	2,643	4,864
September	1,863	2,272	4,135
October	1,771	2,237	4,008
November	1,693	2,252	3,945
December	1,710	2,547	4,257
Total	21,445	28,005	49,450

Of the above, 37,184 tons were used for raising land.

Rolling Stock.

The available rolling stock on December 31, 1934 was as follows:—

Motor trucks	57	Motor road sweepers	2
Motor cars	27	Motor vacuum tank wagons	8
Motor gully tanks	6	Motor cranes	2
Motor box cars	17	Motor road rollers	2
Motor water wagons	5	Steam rollers	22

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection of house refuse has proceeded satisfactorily. Fifteen additional large portable refuse receptacles have been installed at some of the large buildings and there are now 109 of these in use.

Eighty-five per cent. of these portable bins are emptied daily, the remaining fifteen per cent. being emptied every second or third day in the winter. In the summer all portable bins are emptied daily.

Concrete receptacles and small householders' bins are all emptied daily.

570 wheelbarrows, 4 hired and 6 P. W. D. trucks are employed on house refuse collection. All the trucks are fitted with hydraulic tipping gear.

HOUSE REFUSE DISPOSAL.

A quantity of 174,555 tons of house refuse was brought to the various chutes and was taken to riverside dumps by the contractor's boats; a further quantity of 84,427 tons was sent to the incinerators, and 49,706 tons were sent direct by wheelbarrows and motor trucks to raise low-lying ground in the Eastern and Western Districts, making a total of 308,688 tons collected and disposed of throughout the year.

DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE AND ROAD DETRITUS.

The disposal of house refuse brought to the chutes has been carried out under contract as in the previous year.

The house refuse was conveyed to dumps, chutes, or incinerators by means of motor trucks and wheelbarrows.

	Tons.
House refuse brought to loading stations and removed by motor trucks for raising low-lying ground	5,264
House refuse brought to chutes and barged away by contractor	174,555
Collected by wheelbarrows and motor trucks from the outlying districts and used for filling low-lying ground	44,442
Sent to Muirhead Road Incinerator	39,686
Sent to Penang Road Incinerator	44,741
	308,688
Road sweepings and gully deposit collected by motor trucks and tanks and disposed of as follows:—	
	Tons.
Barged away by contractor	5,639
Sent to Muirhead Road Incinerator	2,580
Sent to Penang Road Incinerator	4,047
Used for filling low-lying ground	37,184
	49,450
Total for the year	358,138

An average of 981 tons per day.

WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the annual return furnished by courtesy of the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd:—

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY FOR WATERING ROADS AND FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1934.

Month	Motor Wagons		Testing and Flushing Sewers Gallons	Police Stations, Markets and all Other Purposes Gallons	Total Gallons
	Loads	Gallons			
January	1,449	1,159,200	39,687	29,139,413	30,338,300
February	1,748	1,398,400	25,889	23,780,111	25,204,400
March	2,824	2,259,200	30,960	23,825,640	26,115,800
April	3,416	2,732,800	28,559	27,704,985	30,466,344
May	5,217	4,173,600	32,525	27,475,675	31,681,800
June	4,710	3,768,000	47,366	32,176,734	35,992,100
July	4,796	3,836,800	61,370	38,733,430	42,631,600
August	5,486	4,388,800	39,392	42,466,708	46,894,900
September	4,307	3,445,600	34,833	39,594,467	43,074,900
October	3,818	3,054,400	47,625	40,888,375	43,990,400
November	4,878	3,902,400	22,913	31,831,887	35,757,200
December	4,025	3,220,000	28,702	30,604,398	33,853,100
Totals	46,674	37,339,200	439,821	388,221,823	426,000,844
Watering Roads Motor Wagons	46,674 loads.		37,339,200 gallons.		
Testing and Flushing Sewers			439,821	"	"
Making Roads and Footpaths			4,891,000	"	"
Public Urinals			450,000	"	"
Steam Rollers			765,290	"	"
Fires			2,767,640	"	"
Mixing Concrete			555	"	"
Filling Fish Ponds (Hatcheries)			193,700	"	"
Kiaochow Road Park			12,400	"	"
Police Stations, Abattoirs, Markets, etc.			379,141,238	"	"
			Total	426,000,844	"
			Daily average	1,167,126	"

Hydrants and Mains.

		Hydrants		Tees	
		Installed	Removed	Installed	Removed
1. Extensions to mains	10,802 ft. or 2.05 miles	35		3	
2. Mains removed					
3. Mains enlarged	306 ft.				
4. Mains relaid	1,842 ft.				
5. Hydrants installed on existing mains		57			
6. Hydrants removed			47		
		92	47	3	

EASEMENTS.

The following easements were granted during the year on the usual conditions:—

Canopies over roads	7
Gasoline tanks and pumps	14
Free air standards	10
Pipes under roads	3

LABOUR.

The following table shows the average number of men employed daily upon Public Works, exclusive of those employed by contractors:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Coolies	6,778	6,553	6,347	6,531	6,343	6,794	6,813	6,862	6,038	6,808	6,714	6,275
Artisans	626	593	550	556	560	598	560	511	529	552	600	533
Foremen	423	420	395	424	420	431	424	429	426	429	436	435
Totals	7,827	7,566	7,292	7,511	7,323	7,823	7,806	7,802	6,993	7,789	7,750	7,243
Total for 1933	6,533	6,917	6,982	6,965	7,710	8,162	8,425	8,589	8,461	7,378	8,899	8,219

CONVICT LABOUR.

The following is a statement of the work carried out for the Public Works Department during the year, with amounts earned:—

	\$
Printing and stationery	17,312.00
Limewashing and painting, etc., at Gaol	4,099.50
Uniform for watchmen, etc.,	3,771.00
Refuse bins	21.00
Football nets	138.00
Door mats, etc.,	149.60
Wooden doors, etc.,	191.30
Mattresses, etc.,	69.60
Repairing chairs	48.50
Total	25,800.50

Work Shelters, Soochow Road.

The following nationalities have been admitted during the year:—

British	2	Polish	37
British Indian	1	Filipino	1
Estonian	2	Russian	144
French	2	Spanish	1
German	3	Swedish	1
Lettish	2	South American	1
Latvian	3	West Indian	1
Norwegian	4	Yugoslavian	1

Total 206

The number of admissions and the work done were as follows:—

Month.	Admissions.	Bundles of Wood Chopped.	Stone Broken. Cubic Feet.
January	714	50	250
February	613	115	—
March	712	114	—
April	682	120	—
May	720	181	—
June	693	58	50
July	721	23	15
August	717	99	—
September	668	37	50
October	717	5	80
November	666	73	70
December	680	—	150
Totals	8,303	875	665

CREEKS AND RIVER.**Dredging.**

The following are returns of the amount of mud dredged during the year:—

Soochow Creek	62,359 fong.
Hongkew Creek	1,500 fong.

Bundings.

New concrete sheet pile bundings to replace old defective timber bundings on the Hongkew Creek have been constructed as follows:—

- In Fearon Road, between Haining Road and Yuhang Road (completion).
- In Fearon Road, east of Thorne Road.
- In Dixwell Road, between East Yuhang Road and Yalu Road (construction commenced).

Landing Accommodation.

At the Yangtszepoo Public Wharf the construction of the crane garage and latrine has been completed.

At Chaoufoong Road the construction of the extension to the landing stage has been completed.

The reconstruction of Wayside Public Wharf in reinforced concrete in place of the existing defective timber structure was commenced at the end of the year.

The old pontoon at Peking Road has been removed and placed between Peking Road and Jinkee Road. The old approach to the Peking Road jetty has been reconstructed to give access to the new double-deck passenger pontoon provided by the Shanghai City Government.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

The following tables show the number of street lamps in lighting on December 31, 1934:—

Gas.

Type	Removed during 1934					Erected during 1934					In Lighting December 31, 1934				
	District					District					District				
	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total
"C" Burners	72	28	14	37	151	—	—	—	—	—	49	86	29	3	167
Windsor Burners	22	32	—	14	68	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	1	14
Suggs Burners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Graetzen Burners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
600 c.p. Intensifiers	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
300 c.p. Intensifiers	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Totals	95	64	15	51	225	—	—	—	—	—	55	95	38	5	193

Electricity.

Type	Removed during 1934					Erected during 1934					In Lighting December 31, 1934				
	District					District					District				
	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total
Metallic Filament	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	3	21
1000 c.p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
800 c.p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	34	78
600 c.p.	13	11	5	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	30	84	23	13	150
400 c.p.	15	—	3	13	31	42	33	12	30	117	472	213	97	468	1,250
250 c.p.	17	6	6	5	34	108	48	23	105	284	439	294	372	1,096	2,201
100 c.p.	62	16	11	49	138	76	25	20	47	168	162	243	1,024	504	1,933
60 c.p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
50 c.p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	107	33	25	68	233	226	106	55	182	569	1,173	834	1,516	2,118	5,641

NEW BUILDINGS.

The more important buildings erected and in progress during the year were:—

Central District:—

107 Chinese houses, 60 foreign stores, 9 bank buildings, 7 office buildings, 2 foreign residences, and 3 garages.

Northern District:—

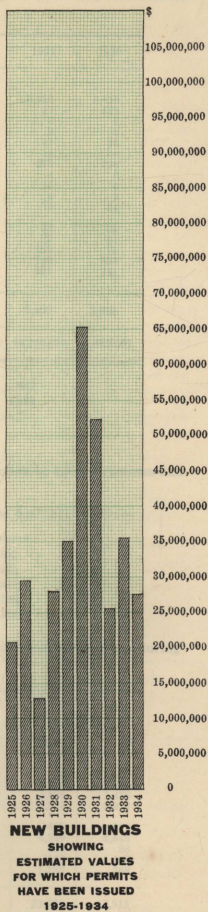
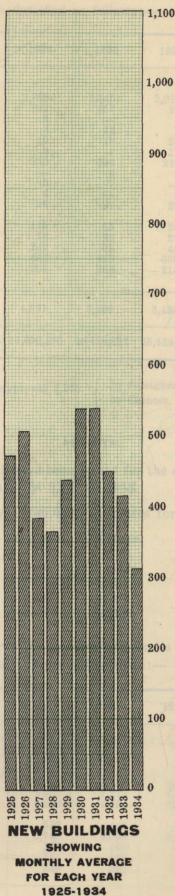
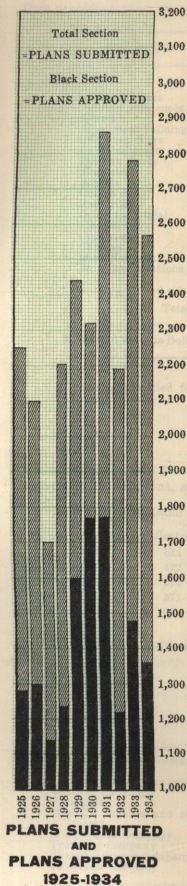
225 Chinese houses, 12 foreign stores, 1 school building, 5 apartment buildings, 1 foreign residence, 164 garages, and 2 sheds.

Eastern District:—

1,078 Chinese houses, 41 foreign stores, 7 office buildings, 1 school building, 13 foreign residences, 20 factories, 4 cotton mills, 14 flour mills, 8 garages, 7 sheds, and 8 staff quarters.

Western District:—

1,399 Chinese houses, 117 foreign stores, 1 hotel building, 4 school buildings, 3 apartment buildings, 205 foreign residences, 6 factories, 4 godowns, 72 garages, and 5 staff quarters.



10,380 Notifications relating to underground works were sent to the several public utility companies during the year, dealing with 1,650 excavations in public roads.

New buildings for which permits were issued during the year compared with the four preceding years may be classified as follows:—

Description	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Chinese houses	2,809 ✓	3,545	2,071	6,987	6,818
Foreign residences	221 ✓	257	95	97	327
Hotels	1 ✓	—	3	2	3
Apartment buildings	3 ✓	13	5	9	5
Office buildings	15 ✓	13	21	41	35
Bank buildings	9 ✓	1	11	14	—
Foreign stores	230 ✓	204	216	273	298
Theatres	—	4	2	4	6
Schools	5 ✓	7	—	5	6
Cotton mills	4 ✓	—	6	4	3
Factories	26 ✓	27	28	73	24
Other industrial buildings	115 ✓	63	23	28	38
Godowns	18 ✓	20	27	27	64
Garages	247 ✓	98	48	158	75
Miscellaneous	662 ✓	615	669	716	893
W. C. Installations	201 ✓	263	214	261	241
Totals	4,571	5,130	3,439	8,699	8,836
Estimated Value in Dollars	27,600,350	35,418,321	25,429,231	52,205,895	65,222,097

Plans submitted for approval 2,565 { by foreigners 667
by Chinese 1,898

PERMITS.

During the year permits have been issued for the erection of 4,571 structures and water-closet installations, as against 5,130 in 1933.

The following table gives comparative figures for the past five years:—

Year	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
1930	611	750	3,963	3,512	8,836
1931	422	786	5,212	2,279	8,699
1932	277	351	1,292	1,519	3,439
1933	371	223	1,770	2,766	5,130
1934	368	490	1,581	2,132	4,571

The following table shows the number of permits issued for all purposes during the year, as compared with the four preceding years:—

Description	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
New buildings	1,153	1,217	1,004	1,506	1,532
New buildings (renewals)	87	92	65	105	84
Water closet installations	201	263	214	261	241
General (free)	27	27	28	39	279
General (minor purposes)	6,374	5,441	5,026	6,076	6,095
Landing materials	1,057	1,272	1,066	1,393	1,428
Sunshades	5,983	7,034	6,058	5,505	3,917
Gas Co. (mains and services)	537	449	446	669	579
Waterworks Company	3,745	3,686	3,493	4,240	3,846
Tramway Company	137	162	101	124	98
Shanghai Power Company	161	168	90	149	148
Telephone Company	240	216	355	1,163	668
Totals	19,702	20,027	17,946	21,230	18,915

19,280 Notifications relating to underground works were sent to the several public utility companies during the year, dealing with 4,820 excavations in public roads.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Description of Work	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Blocks of buildings under construction	300	256	275	275	281	300	323	309	345	378	352	338	—
Water closet installations under construction	69	52	52	48	56	61	79	71	71	90	79	71	—
Water closet installations tested	75	63	57	42	24	42	33	45	15	33	51	41	521
Inspections of water closet installations	523	376	344	336	407	441	368	414	468	477	515	523	5,197
Plans submitted for approval	186	140	211	239	329	235	244	214	161	242	192	172	2,565
Plans approved	108	64	104	104	146	115	129	135	71	145	119	114	1,354
Valuations of blocks of buildings for assessment purposes made	108	41	65	75	91	74	78	83	39	83	56	86	879
Inspections by Inspectors	3,343	2,768	2,947	3,483	3,695	3,448	3,419	3,293	2,867	3,174	3,476	3,129	38,992
Carpenters' sheds erected													
Repairs to buildings effected													
New shop fronts inserted	434	272	555	547	552	704	858	709	471	483	439	350	6,374
Shop fronts, etc., painted													
Alterations effected													
Fences erected													
Sign boards erected													
Temporary mat sun-shades erected	—	—	—	2	14	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	46
Temporary cloth sun-shades erected	—	—	—	—	708	1,212	3,449	477	91	—	—	—	5,937
Notifications to Public Utility Companies issued	1,728	1,368	1,536	1,592	1,592	1,536	1,780	1,696	1,448	1,652	1,616	1,736	19,280
Dangerous notices issued	—	—	1	7	3	3	2	3	3	—	1	1	24
Unauthorised buildings Notices issued	91	71	19	106	139	105	92	73	119	77	229	151	1,272
Unauthorised buildings demolished by P.W.D.	51	18	18	9	39	55	24	33	47	47	51	77	469
Unauthorised buildings demolished by Owners	46	39	6	5	55	29	29	13	36	31	119	16	424
Contravention of Building Rules Notices issued	99	74	97	98	94	56	44	39	70	60	70	103	904
Defective eaves notices issued	—	1	—	4	—	4	—	—	9	76	1	—	95
Applications for licences dealt with	55	26	54	63	65	52	47	45	80	49	37	51	624
Licensed premises inspected	109	51	98	137	143	107	91	98	128	137	98	117	1,314
Drain connections made	10	4	15	16	22	16	11	16	10	14	16	12	162

PINGCHIAO QUARRY.

The contract for the working of the quarry was carried out satisfactorily during the year, but stone deliveries were seriously curtailed during the summer months owing to the unusual drought which caused the waterways to become impassable for stone boats.

A new large crusher to replace worn-out plant was purchased during the year and will be installed early in 1935. The contractor purchased and installed a new small crusher and new engine.

The total deliveries in Shanghai amounted to 18,827.18 fong, being 2,356.35 fong less than in 1933.

Details of the deliveries, in fong, to the Department are as follows:—

1934	1½-in.	1-in.	½-in.	¼-in.	Total.
January	1,166.65	536.21	—	999.67	2,702.53
February	218.22	543.33	228.09	494.23	1,483.87
March	59.32	767.27	248.71	863.38	1,938.68
April	184.55	834.97	388.44	976.47	2,384.43
May	281.79	1,020.92	254.12	1,019.89	2,576.72
June	214.06	332.61	97.82	921.12	1,565.61
July	65.14	57.56	—	205.12	327.82
August	—	—	—	166.94	166.94
September	23.07	244.21	—	431.33	698.61
October	494.04	1,054.31	199.09	250.64	1,998.08
November	396.11	585.20	263.95	—	1,245.26
December	349.62	500.42	670.33	218.26	1,738.63
Totals	3,452.57	6,477.01	2,350.55	6,547.05	18,827.18

P. W. D. WORKSHOPS.

The number of jobs completed during the year was 12,673 as compared with 13,460 during 1933.

This does not include the routine maintenance work upon motor vehicles, road rollers, pumps, compressors, asphaltic and cement concrete plants.

Boiler Inspection.—All departmental high pressure boilers were inspected during the year and maintained in good condition.

Two private boiler installations were also inspected upon the request of the owners.

Lift Inspection.—The number of lifts operating in Municipal properties is now 35, of which number 4 are still under the supervision of the suppliers. The remaining 31 have been periodically inspected and maintained in good condition.

Eight private lifts have also been inspected upon the request of the owners.

Municipal Properties.—Door and window grilles were made and fitted to the two new cell blocks at Ward Road gaol and work is now in hand on grilles for the new foreign section of the gaol. Grilles for the East Hongkew and Wayside markets have also been made. The asphaltic plant at Pingliang Road was dismantled, thoroughly overhauled and re-erected at Antung Road.

Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Bund pontoons were docked at the Point and extensively repaired.

The concrete deck of No. 13 (Nanking Road pontoon) was removed and a hard wood deck laid.

Tubular steel stands for spectators were erected in Hongkew Park.

Specifications were prepared for the electrical installations at the following buildings:—

Secondary School for Chinese Girls, Singapore Road; Foreign Gaol, Ward Road; Remand and A/B blocks, Ward Road; Wayside market, East Hongkew market; Meat Market, Sawgin Road; and Police Barracks, Chengtu Road.

Approximately 1,500 electrical jobs, mainly repair work, but including a number of new installations, were carried out.

P. W. D. Motor Vehicles.—The following were discarded during the year:—

6 Ford box cars, 1 Ford office car, 3 Whippet office cars.

The following were purchased:—

6 Ford box cars, 3 Ford office cars, 2 Austin office cars.

The following were completely overhauled:—

11 Ford cars, 1 S. D. Freighter, 3 water wagons, 2 Morris trucks, 18 Ford trucks.

Sewage Treatment Works.—At the Eastern Works the removal of sludge was carried out by contract for a period of eight months, but this proved unsatisfactory and direct labour has been reverted to.

At the Western Treatment Works the standing water level of the well fell to 28 feet below ground level, so a concrete and brick chamber was constructed down to a depth of 18 feet and a motor-driven centrifugal pump with a capacity of 50 gallons per minute was installed at a depth of 15 feet and this feeds a new concrete water tank on the roof of the compressor house.

A new 2,500 cubic feet Ingersoll-Rand air compressor has been installed. It is driven by a 175 H. P. Westinghouse motor running at 273 revolutions per minute.

The Rifle Range Treatment Works and the Kinnear Road Treatment Works have been maintained in good running order, there being no additions or alterations to record.

All sewage pumping stations have been maintained in continuous running order and 9 eight-inch and 2 five-inch "Wallwin" pumps have been installed in various stations.

Incinerators.—At the Muirhead Road Incinerator a weigh bridge has been provided for weighing refuse clinker and flue dust and air preheaters have been installed in the two remaining furnaces. The smoke nuisance has been diminished considerably as it is now possible to maintain higher temperatures in the combustion chamber. A considerable amount of corrosion is taking place in the refuse bunker and this is difficult to arrest.

Two furnaces have been kept in operation and one in reserve and no auxiliary fuel has been used.

At the Penang Road Incinerator a weigh bridge has also been installed.

The maintenance costs of this plant have been somewhat high this year as a good deal of plating in the conveyors, weighing hoppers and other parts subject to heavy corrosion and erosion, has been renewed.

Small percentages of coal were used from May to September in order to maintain high temperatures during the bean, melon and 'koba' season.

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TABLE SHOWING CONTRACT PRICES OF VARIOUS MATERIALS FROM 1925 TO 1935.

Material	Unit of Measurement	1925 Tls.	1926 Tls.	1927 Tls.	1928 Tls.	1929 Tls.	1930 Tls.	1931 Tls.	1932 Tls.	1933 Tls.	1934 \$	1935 \$
Sand (Coarse), Ningpo	per fong of 100 cubic feet	6.00	6.20	6.20	5.95	6.15	7.00	7.08	7.03	6.80	9.51	9.48
Broken Bricks	do.	4.18	4.60	3.90	3.85	4.05	4.90	4.81	4.92	4.05	5.20	6.00
Decomposed Granite (Soochow Sand)	do.	6.30	5.49	5.39	5.00	5.90	6.05	5.94	5.68	5.20	7.28	7.60
Wheeling Materials	per fong of 100 cubic feet											
	per mile	0.93	0.85	0.77	0.90	1.17	1.05	1.00	0.93	0.98	1.20	1.58
Oregon Pine, Planks up to 24 feet length	per 1,000 sup. feet	49.00	49.00	52.00	—	—	56.50	67.50	72.50	60.00	76.00	83.00
Selangan Batu, Planks up to 20 feet length	do.	66.50	75.00	121.00	125.00	85.00	85.00	120.00	100.00	120.00	152.00	157.00
Singapore Redwood	do.	47.50	50.00	—	75.00	70.00	75.00	95.00	90.00	105.00	130.00	140.00
Teak Logs up to 16 feet length	do.	190.00	190.00	200.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	400.00	360.00	300.00	400.00	420.00
Chinese Oak Planks	do.	150.00	250.00	325.00	310.00	400.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	300.00	415.00	415.00
Supply of Turf, Western District	per fong of 100 square feet	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.92	1.15	1.42	1.15	1.05	0.94	1.44	1.40
Supply of Mud for Raising, Western District	per fong of 100 cubic feet	1.39	1.37	1.40	1.66	1.55	1.15	1.48	1.35	1.90	—	3.36
Cast Iron Manhole Covers	per 100 lbs.	3.25	3.00	6.49	—	4.15	4.40	4.10	4.40	3.60	4.70	4.30
Machine Shop Castings, Iron	do.	3.25	3.30	4.50	4.20	4.15	4.80	4.70	5.20	4.80	6.40	5.70
Machine Shop Castings, Brass	do.	27.00	27.00	53.00	43.00	35.00	46.00	28.00	29.00	28.00	38.00	34.00
Bamboo Brooms No. 1	per 100	5.20	5.20	6.45	6.95	6.88	6.70	7.70	7.55	7.30	9.90	9.00
Bamboo Baskets No. 1	do.	36.00	27.90	39.40	40.20	32.80	30.50	33.00	32.50	31.00	43.00	40.00
Rope	per lb.	0.08	0.11	0.115	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.23	0.18
Bamboo Fencing, Type A	per chang 6 ft. high	2.10	1.79	2.45	2.20	2.15	2.20	2.70	3.30	2.70	3.60	3.20
Portland Cement	per cask	2.35	2.22	2.80	2.91	2.9516	3.09	3.60	4.00	3.13	6.00	5.85

CONCRETEWARE.

The total output of concreteware during the year was 200,267 pieces as compared with 176,334 pieces made in 1933.

The following is a list of the articles made:—

4-in. pipes	3,000	Kerb stone (long and short)	14,458
6-in. "	14,252	Channels (long and short)	14,508
9-in. "	8,400	Special kerbs	1,245
12-in. by 2-ft. pipes and special inverts	13,470	Gullies and covers	1,307
15-in. by 2-ft. 9½-in. pipes	2,073	M. C. R. stones	617
21-in. by 3-ft. 4-in. " " "	621	Boundary stones	320
24-in. by 3-ft. 4-in. " " "	686	Pavement slabs A, B, C,	116,544
3-ft. by 3-ft. circular tubes	382	Pipe bends	663
4-ft. 6-in. circular tubes	22	7-in. by 2-ft. by 20-ft. piles	432
Egg-shaped tubes	2	Roof tiles	330
M. H. shafts, slabs, covers and precast sewer manholes	3,724	Bearing piles	191
		Miscellaneous	3,020
		Total	200,267

The total quantity of ready mixed concrete supplied during the year was:—

From Ewo Road Depot Mixer	4,358.49 fong
From Sinza Depot Mixer	2,892.82 "
Total	7,251.31 "

The allocation of concreteware delivered from the Yard during 1934 was as follows:—

	<i>No. of Pieces.</i>
Public Works Department (Sewerage and Drainage)	34,287
Public Works Department (Roads)	101,049
Private Works	5,744
Miscellaneous	12,068
Total	153,148

21,304 pieces were brought forward in stock from 1933, and there remained in stock at the end of 1934, 68,656 pieces. The total quantity of cement passed through the Yard during the year was:—

Brand	Quantity		Weight Tons
	Paper Bags 94 lbs.	Gunny Bags 187½ lbs.	
Horse	140,000	10,000	6,712
Elephant	—	38,400	3,214¼
Taishan	—	62,364	5,220¼
Totals	140,000	110,764	15,146½

Compared with 13,028¼ tons during 1933.

The average daily labour employed during the working days was as follows:—

<i>Artisans</i>	<i>Coolies</i>	<i>Total</i>
44	145	189

As compared with that of the previous year:—

<i>Artisans</i>	<i>Coolies</i>	<i>Total</i>
41	156	197

MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY.

TESTS CARRIED OUT.

	Tensile	Compression	Cement	Miscellaneous	Total
Department	992	854	108	38	1,992
Private	417	87	38	4	546
Totals	1,409	941	146	42	2,538

STAFF.

The foreign staff was increased during the year from 130 to 133 and the Chinese indoor staff from 508 to 535.

The undermentioned resignations, invaliding and dismissal from the Council's service took effect during the year:—

Mr. N. V. Lavrov, Assistant Clerk-of-Works, retired—July 16.

Mr. S. Katsura, Sanitary Overseer, invalided—July 31.

Mr. H. E. Brown, Assistant Inspector, dismissed—December 15.

Messrs. Ti Tsoon Liang and C. C. Bojesen were appointed Assistant Clerk-of-Works and Assistant Inspector respectively on February 19. Miss V. Lachinova was appointed temporarily from March 12 to October 13. Mr. W. T. Fulstow was appointed Assistant Building Surveyor on April 4. Mr. B. K. Hader was transferred from the Health Department on April 16 and appointed Assistant Clerk-of-Works. Mr. S. S. Grigoriev was appointed temporary Assistant Clerk-of-Works on July 18 and Mr. I. Hirayama as Sanitary Overseer on August 20.

The following promotions were made during the year:—

Mr. A. C. R. Nash to Assistant on March 16.

Mr. J. Gillespie to Inspector on June 1.

Mr. F. W. Cook to Architectural Assistant on September 5.

C. HARPUR,

Commissioner of Public Works.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Kiaochow Park.—The most important work carried out during the year under review was the laying-out of Kiaochow Park. Prior to the acquisition of this area of 45.923 mow, there was no municipal recreation ground in the Western District and in this respect, the area will fill a much needed requirement. The area is not sufficiently large to include all the necessary features of a decorative park and recreation ground, but various sections have been included in the lay-out with a view to rendering the park interesting to all visitors.

The main entrance is on Changping Road, additional entrances being provided on Kiaochow Road to provide easy access for the crowds which it is anticipated will attend sporting events held in the Park. A subsidiary entrance is also being constructed on Changping Road at the western end of the park to provide access to the children's garden and the tennis lawn on occasions when the eastern section has been reserved for special events.

An ash-surfaced footpath, 10 feet wide, surrounds the large lawn areas and a similar footpath divides the western portion of the park into two sections and at the same time provides access from Yenping Road. The eastern lawn area provides accommodation for rugby or association football matches during the winter and baseball games during the summer sports season, the centre section providing accommodation for hockey and lawn tennis. Land drains were laid on the above lawn areas and the surface was graded to the pathways to facilitate the flow of surface water. Tree and shrub groups were planted along the boundary shrubberies and on several raised mounds, avenues of cherry trees being planted to divide the various sections.

Quercus variabilis and *Ginkgo biloba* were planted alternately along the boundaries of the main section of the park and groups of the following species were included in the general layout:—

Ailanthus glandulosa, *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Cerasus serrulata*, *Pyrus malus*, *Sapindus mukrossi*, *Kolreuteria paniculata*, *Juglans regia* var. *chinensis*, *Hovenia dulcis*, *Juniperus chinensis*, *Juniperus chinensis* var. *Kaizuka*, *Pinus Bungeana*, *Cunninghamia sinensis*, *Ligustrum lucidum*, *Euonymus japonica*, *Aesculus Hippocastanum*, *Trachycarpus excelsus*, *Liquidamber formosum*, *Acer palmatum*, *Fraxinus Henryii*, *Melia Azedarach*, *Camellia japonica* and *Caesalpinia sepiaria*.

Additional groups of trees and shrubs will be planted during the spring of 1935 and it is proposed to label all species at that time.

The south section of the western portion of the park is set apart for use as a children's playground and several large shade trees have been planted in this section in addition to the provision of the usual amenities. Large poplar trees were planted along the boundary with a view to the provision of shade as early as possible and a mixed evergreen shrubbery was arranged as a screen along road frontages.

A students' garden has been arranged in the north section of the western portion of the park and single specimens of most of the species of trees and shrubs available locally were planted and labelled. A small part of this section was set apart for the growing of wild plants indigenous to the environs of Shanghai and during the year no less than 115 species have been grown in this section. A small greenhouse was erected in this garden and in this building a collection of plants obtained from all parts of the world is being cultivated.

Temporary Playing Centres.—Temporary children's playing centres were laid out on Kwanghsin and Majestic Roads in May; these playing centres were provided through



REFRESHMENT PAVILION, JESSFIELD PARK.

the good offices of the Joint Committee of Shanghai Women's Organizations, the land having been kindly lent to the Council by the respective land-owners. The areas were enclosed by bamboo fences and temporary lavatory accommodation was provided, matchshelters being erected to protect children from sun and rain.

These playing spaces differ from other children's playgrounds inasmuch as, with the exception of those who are obviously suffering from communicable diseases, all children are admitted, whether or not they are accompanied by parents or guardians. The Kwanghsin Road centre was used extensively, but the attendance at the Majestic Road ground was small.

Jessfield Park.—Despite the long drought and excessive heat experienced during the summer, the floral displays in this park were up to the average. The most noteworthy floral features were rose and bulb displays during the spring and dahlia and chrysanthemum displays in the autumn.

The colour schemes provided by the planting of dahlias were not as effective as in previous years, this being caused chiefly through the loss of many plants during the early summer, spaces in flower beds having necessarily to be filled in August by the planting of varieties which had withstood the heat in June and July better than some of the varieties originally planted. In spite of the somewhat mixed appearance which some of the beds presented, the general effect was good and as the absence of frost prolonged the flowering period, the plants remained attractive until late November.

The chrysanthemum displays suffered slightly owing to it having been necessary to plant dwarf summer-flowering annuals as a groundwork to standard plants. Dwarf chrysanthemums obtained from cuttings inserted in March and April are generally utilized for this work, but these, unfortunately, suffered greatly during the heat in June owing to their root action not being sufficiently well developed to absorb the necessary nourishment from the soil to replace moisture lost by the foliage through excessive evaporation.

The more important alterations and improvements carried out in Jessfield Park were the following:—

The removal of groups of trees from the traffic island located at the junction of Brenan and Yuyuen Roads and the planting of a line of *Juniperus chinensis* var. *Kaizuba* on the site.

The planting of four hundred additional evergreen shrubs on park boundaries, the re-arrangement of shrubberies in the north-east corner and the planting of an avenue of *Cerasus serrulata* on the approach pathway leading to the zoological garden.

The transplanting of numerous trees which had overgrown their allotted space and the re-arrangement of a large group of evergreen trees preparatory to the erection of a marble pergola.

The revetment of the banks of the central and east ponds and the construction of additional crazy paved pathways in various sections of the park.

The removal of a wooden building in the centre of the park and the opening up of new vistas by the removal of a large group of trees which had been used for screening purposes.

The erection of a summer house of rustic design south-east of the central pond and the erection of rustic pergolas and a summer house in the rose garden.

The erection of a refreshment pavilion at the east end of the long vista and the laying out of a flower garden of formal design at the site.

The re-arrangement of entrance turnstiles at the Brenan Road entrance.

The erection of a lavatory for ladies north of the water garden and a gentlemen's lavatory in rear of the Japanese garden.

A collection of 2,000 bulbs was presented by the Department of Agriculture, Victoria, British Columbia, and planted in close proximity to the alpine garden.

The following information pertaining to amenities provided in Jessfield Park is submitted as a matter of general interest:—

The total park area is 291.413 mow, approximately 79,100 square feet of this area being devoted to water gardens.

Special sections in the park include the Japanese, rose, formal, water, alpine and zoological gardens, several greenhouses, a children's playground and an orchestral auditorium.

The chief seasonal interests are flowering plant displays in the greenhouses from December to March, bulb and hardy annual displays in the park in March and April, flowering trees and shrubs in April, May and June, carpet bedding and half-hardy annual displays from June to September, dahlias in October and November and chrysanthemums in November.

In addition to the above, specimens of practically every species of tree and shrub procurable locally are planted in the park and are a source of interest to botanically inclined visitors.

The largest specimen *platanus orientalis* variety *acerifolia* in China is planted in the north section of the park; this tree was planted about 1866 by the late Mr. E. Jenner Hogg, it having been sent to that gentleman from Italy by the late Sir Thomas Hanbury.

Jessfield Park—Zoological Garden.—This small park amenity was exceedingly popular during the year and over-crowding was evident on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. All birds and animals were kept as healthy as humanly possible and very few losses were sustained.

In connection with the zoological garden, mention may be made of a Malayan otter which was the pet of a young girl prior to its presentation to the Council. This animal is well housed and kept well supplied with food; it had, however, been taught to beg and it uses all methods at its disposal to impress upon visitors that it is very harshly treated. This resulted in numerous telephone messages being received at the park office from persons interested in animals and the actual facts of the case were given to all who enquired.

The waterfowl enclosure was remodelled, the major portion of the grass area being removed and replaced with a cement-ash mixture. A reinforced concrete structure was constructed for the housing of a Yangtze alligator and an additional compartment was erected in the bears' cage.

Hongkew Park.—The most noteworthy improvement carried out in this park during the year was the filling in of the extreme north section of the lake. Prior to this work being carried out, the lake extended practically to the park boundary and in addition to providing easier access to the north-east section of the park, the reclamation provided an additional lawn area of approximately 3.8 mow and enabled the planting of many large shade trees to take place.

The appearance of several sections of the park was improved by raising and planting; the carrying out of this work will encourage visitors to keep more to pathways whilst traversing that portion of the park between the main entrance and the sports ground. Revetment work was carried out to the banks of the central lake and at several points along the banks of the large lake.

The hard tennis courts were resurfaced, new drains were laid in various sections of the park and the deviation of several pathways was carried out. Although primarily a recreation ground, the planting of 83,980 flowering plants in shrubberies and the flower gardens gave the area a pleasing appearance throughout the year. The majority of these plants were propagated in the nursery on Kiangwan Road and 169 trees and 137 shrubs were planted in the park to form additional groups.

Sporting Facilities.—As in past years, playing spaces were provided for association football, hockey, lawn and hard court tennis, baseball, volley ball and golf. Facilities were also provided for fishing, the holding of athletic meetings and rugby football. With a view to improving the state of lawn areas devoted to sports, over two thousand superficial fong of land was raised, levelled and re-turfed. The layout of the majority of playing spaces was rearranged during the year owing to the provision of a baseball field in the south-western section of the park.

Hockey field No. 2 was transferred to the area acquired in 1932 in the north-east section; this transfer enabled football fields to be arranged in practically a north and south direction and, as additional space is now available for spectators, the congestion noted in previous years is relieved. It is also possible for crowds of over 8,000 to witness one game without interfering with the comfort of spectators of other games taking place at the same time.

Applications for playing spaces again exceeded space available and with a view to accommodating the majority of clubs applying for football space, it was found necessary at the end of the year to arrange for four games to be played on each field every Sunday, these games commencing at 9 a.m., 10.45 a.m., 12.30 p.m. and 3 p.m. Portable stands, providing seating accommodation for 1,200 persons, were erected on the west side of the baseball field and a specially designed portable bamboo fence was erected on the north and east sides of this field. Temporary lavatories and a refreshment kiosk were also erected in this section and access to the field may be obtained through an entrance on Kiangwan Road, it being possible to segregate the field from the main section of the park when special games are in progress.

Athletic meetings, under the auspices of the Municipal Police Recreation Club and the St. Francis Xavier's Diamond Jubilee Celebration Committee, were held on this area which is also used as No. 1 association and rugby football field during the winter sports season.

Football and hockey nets were renewed and on the application of the Shanghai Hockey Association, wooden "back stops" were placed in position in rear of goal posts. Other work in connection with sports carried out at the park workshops was the construction of 35 golf bunkers, two ticket-issuing kiosks, 120 hurdles, 150 wooden poles for golf greens, 70 flag poles and one set of high jump equipment.

147 golf season tickets and 99 fishing permits were issued during the year. 74 hard and lawn tennis courts were allocated to clubs or associations and four bowling greens were also assigned to clubs. During the period January 1 to April 1, playing spaces were open on 69 days, 144 football and 54 hockey matches being played, a team from Keio University, Japan, playing a series of hockey games during this period. During the period May 12 to September 30, play was possible on tennis courts and bowling greens on 114 days and during this period 7 special baseball matches took place between local teams and a team from Meiji University, Japan.

During the first half of the 1934/35 winter sports season, from October 13 to December 31, football and hockey fields were open on 65 days, grounds being closed on 15 days owing to adverse weather conditions. On December 27, a rugby match was played in the park between the United States Marines team and a team from the Meiji University. The athletic field was reserved for sports meetings on 30 occasions during the year.

The numbers of participants in sports were as follow:—

Football 7,918, Hockey 3,278, Baseball 973, Basketball 1,162, Volleyball 3,058, Lawn bowls 7,888, Lawn tennis 22,880, Hard court tennis 5,665, Golf 9,768.

Wayside Park.—This decorative park was again very popular during the year and the floral features were exceptionally good. In this connection it is noteworthy that this park, though small, is considered by many to be the most attractive of all parks under the control of the Municipal Council. 116,582 flowering plants were utilized in bedding schemes and the various flower gardens were attractive from April until December.

Brass band concerts were held every alternate Tuesday during the open-air concert season and despite the fact that tennis games were in progress in close proximity to the temporary bandstand, the concerts were appreciated by visitors.

The two lawn bowl greens were maintained in excellent condition and they were favourably commented upon, together with two of the greens at Hongkew Park, on the occasion of the visit of interport bowling teams from Hongkong and Hankow in September. In this connection it is noteworthy that 13 games out of 19 in which interport teams participated took place on park greens. No winter sports take place in this park, but during the summer season the total number of tennis and lawn bowl players was 6,725 and 2,762 respectively.

The Bund Garden.—This garden is too small to accommodate comfortably all those desirous of enjoying a change from the oppressive heat in city streets during the summer and overcrowding was evident. Taking into consideration the crowded state of the garden on summer evenings, very few serious disturbances took place; minor breaches of park regulations were, however, practically a nightly occurrence and it is to be regretted that a number of visitors do not co-operate more fully with the park staff in their endeavours to protect public property and the interests of all visitors.

301 park benches are provided in this garden in addition to summer house accommodation, but even this was found to be inadequate. Trees, shrubs and flower gardens were maintained in a very good condition during the year, but lawn areas suffered considerably and extensive repair work was necessary in the autumn.

Studley Park.—153,343 visitors were recorded at this children's playground in 1934, an average attendance of 12,779 each month. The total area of the playground is approximately mow 5.4 and its popularity serves to illustrate the benefit derived by children from small areas laid out as playgrounds where they may enjoy fresh air and recreational facilities safe from the dangers of present-day traffic. The attempts made during the year to prevent the garden being used as a thoroughfare have been partially successful, swings and seesaws were repaired and renewed where necessary and the whole area was effectively drained in the spring.

Soochow Road Children's Playground.—This small area located on the old conservatory site at the junction of Soochow Road with the Bund, is becoming more popular with city children, but many amahs still appear to prefer to take their charges to the Public Garden where they are not so well provided for. A daily record of shade temperatures was compiled in 1934 and it is interesting to note that the maximum temperatures registered in the Soochow Road children's playground were lower than in other parks.

Quinsan Square Children's Playground.—The above is the only playground in that section of the city bounded on the east by Hongkew Creek and on the south by Soochow Creek; it is, moreover, located in a densely populated area and the provision of additional playgrounds is of a paramount importance to the thousands of children residing in the Northern District. The area of the playground is mow 9.5 and the total attendance during the year was 260,898.

10 swings, 2 seesaws and 60 park benches are provided in the garden for public use, but even these are insufficient. The boundary fence was renewed and two summer houses were rebuilt and boundary shrubberies were replanted.

Nanyang Road Children's Playground.—This playground was opened to children of all nationalities on July 28 and it is well patronized. Swings and seesaws were kept in good condition and several additional trees and shrubs were planted in boundary shrubberies.

Minor Spaces.—*Chinese Public Garden; Hart Road Carriage Turn; The Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores.*—The Chinese Public Garden was well attended by coolies of the poorer class and great difficulty was experienced in maintaining the garden in a clean condition. The large trees provided adequate shade during the summer and while it may be regretted that the garden is not a favourite one with many Central District residents, it is, nevertheless, serving a very useful purpose in offering quietude and rest during the heat of the day to the poorer members of the community.

Hart Road carriage turn was remodelled during the year, a cement surfaced pathway being laid down along the centre of grass plots and iron chains and cement stanchions were erected to divide the area into four sections.

A double line of *Gingko biloba* was planted and the positions of existing specimen *Buxus sempervirens* were rearranged.

Maintenance work was carried out on the Bund and Soochow Road foreshores, the size of the grass plot opposite Peking Road being reduced owing to the erection of a jetty for the new double-deck pontoon.

Municipal Nurseries.—The section set apart at Hungjao Road Nursery for the use of visitors was well attended during the spring and autumn. Much difficulty was experienced during the summer in obtaining an adequate supply of water and park labour was used on several occasions deepening creeks and waterways in the vicinity of nurseries. Various experiments with seed were carried out and all work necessary to promote healthy growth was carried out.

The advantage of having small nurseries attached to the various parks was very noticeable during the year, much friendly rivalry being evident amongst the staff. In this connection it is worthy of note that there are now eight nurseries of various sizes under the control of the Council, these being the following:—

Hungjao Nursery, where the propagation of trees, shrubs and general nursery stock is carried out.

Brenan Road Nursery.—This nursery is set apart for the propagation of conifers.

Columbia Road Nursery (west).—General nursery stock and chrysanthemums for park decoration are propagated at this nursery.

Columbia Road Nursery (east).—This nursery serves as a subsidiary nursery for the growing of pot chrysanthemums.

Jessfield Park Nursery.—The majority of bedding plants used in the park are cultivated at this nursery.

Kiaochow Park Nursery.—Bedding plants are propagated here for use in Kiaochow Park.

Kiangwan Road Nursery.—Chrysanthemums and many of the plants used for the embellishment of flower beds in Hongkew Park are propagated in this nursery.

Pingliang Road Nursery.—This nursery has recently been opened and it is proposed to cultivate therein trees and plants required for parks in the Eastern District.

The undernoted nursery stock was issued and planted in parks, minor spaces and compounds attached to Municipal buildings during the year:—

Trees 1573, Shrubs 7,572, Chrysanthemums 31,665, Dahlias 13,659, Bedding plants 536,278.

Roadside Trees.—Road widening schemes necessitated the removal of many trees from roads, many of these trees being too large for transplanting. Many trees on outside roads suffered severely at the hands of villagers, branches being cut or broken off and the loss of numerous trees is imminent. Changping, Yenping and Hart Roads were planted with *Gleditschia sinensis* and *Platanus acerifolia*.

Seasonable work consisting of replanting, pruning, staking and re-numbering of trees and soil aeration received attention in all districts and special pruning was carried out along double-decked omnibus routes.

General.—Monthly supplies of fresh sand were delivered to all children's playgrounds, park fences were repaired, the rethatching of summer houses was carried out and the repainting of park seats received attention.

Park Visitors.—The total number of visitors to all parks and children's playgrounds during the year was 3,433,268, the total for the preceding year being 3,396,869. When compared with the increase recorded in 1933, the increase in the number of visitors this year would appear very small. This is, however, attributed to the excessive heat experienced during the summer, and was especially noticeable at Jessfield Park where the cool breezes, so welcome elsewhere, were unable to penetrate the numerous tree groups.

During July an increase of 54,597 visitors was recorded at the Public Garden over the figures for the corresponding month in 1933, whereas the figures for Jessfield Park for the same period show a decrease of 203,853. Further, it may also be recorded that the total number of visitors in 1933 exceeded those for 1932 by no less than 1,268,684.

202 free permits were issued to schools during the year, these permits authorizing the entry of 26,888 children to various parks.

Open-air Concerts.—35 orchestral, 53 brass band and 4 military band concerts were held in parks during 1934 in addition to 2 "Beating of Retreat" performances. 23 orchestral concerts, which attracted an aggregate attendance of 9,216, took place at Jessfield Park and 12 concerts were held at Hongkew Park, the total number of canvas chairs occupied at these concerts being 1,428.

The brass band performances were held at Jessfield, Hongkew and Wayside Parks and at the Public Garden, the majority of these being in the nature of free concerts.

The military band concerts and "Retreat" performances were held in Jessfield Park by the Band and Drums of the 2nd Bn., The Worcestershire Regiment, and these were well attended.

The largest attendance at any concert was 1,304 on August 25 at Jessfield Park; on this occasion Miss Mary Shen, a Chinese lady pianist, took part in a concert accompanied by the municipal orchestra.

In connection with the 1934 open-air concert season, it is worthy of note that brass band performances took place for the first time in Wayside Park and in the main section of Jessfield Park.

Climatic conditions were cool during the early part of June and this fact had an adverse effect upon attendances at concerts held at that time.

The orchestral concerts held at Hongkew Park were enjoyed by hundreds of park visitors who did not occupy canvas chairs in the enclosure, 750 persons occupying park seats being recorded at one of these concerts.

Compounds attached to Municipal Buildings.—Flower gardens and borders were kept well stocked with plants in season, shrubberies were dug and manured, lawns were mown and rolled as required and all general maintenance work was carried out.

The undernoted work was carried out at the places specified:—

Western District Junior Boys' School.—The raising and turfing of a small area located north of the school building.

Secondary School for Chinese Girls, Singapore Road.—The site for the above building was cleared of trees and shrubs preparatory to the commencement of building operations and the layout of the school compound is now in hand.

Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, Hannen Road.—Work on the laying out of the compound at the above school is in progress.

Rifle Range.—A shrub border was planted along the entrance drive and turfing operations were carried out in rear of the butts and at various firing points.

Visitors to Parks, Gardens and Children's Gardens.

Jessfield Park and Zoological Garden:—

By admission tickets sold	83,612	
By season tickets	682,735	
Children	143,590	909,937

Hongkew Park:—

By admission tickets sold	20,820	
By season tickets	763,160	
Children	129,125	913,105

Public Garden:—

By admission tickets sold	35,131	
By season tickets	696,783	
Children	83,581	815,495

Wayside, Studley, Singapore and Kiao Chow Parks, Soochow Road, Nanyang Road and Quinsan Square Children's Gardens, Kwanghsin Road and Majestic Road Playing

Centres:—

Adults	380,244	
Children	414,487	794,731

Total visitors 3,433,268

Summary of Visitors:—

Total number of admission tickets sold	139,563
Total number of visitors holding season tickets	2,142,678
Total number of children	770,783
Total number of adult visitors to Wayside, Studley, Singapore and Kiaochow Parks; Soochow Road, Nanyang Road and Quinsan Square Children's Gardens, Kwanghsin Road and Majestic Road Playing Centres	380,244

Total visitors 3,433,268**W. J. KERR,***Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces.***Countersigned:—****C. HARPUR,***Commissioner of Public Works.*

MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	T 1932	168 C	57, 59	24.276
VOLUNTEER CORPS				
Rifle Range	T 4581	N	*57 Pao., etc. & unregd.	237.288
Commandant's Quarters	T 3206	W	5662, 2558 U.S.	2.949
FIRE BRIGADE				
Hongkew Station	T 1623, 2063	1151 N	8339, 13895	4.211
Point District Station (Site)	T 2817, 4275	6510 E	*3867, U.S. 1798	5.476
Wayside District Station	T 4405* T 4334	1923 E	*5785, 5597	3.000
Yangtzepoo Station & Fire Brigade Quarters	T 203, 2241, 4650.	5027 E	973, 3759 U.S. 2583	13.187
Avenue Road Quarters	T 1820	442 W	7426	1.205
Bubbling Well Station	T 3690	W	*3887, *6297, 9723	4.927
Ichang Road Station	T 929, 4259	4931 W	*4563, 7642	2.720
Jessfield Substation	T 1568	W	6986	0.333
Sinza Station	T 1276	*420 W	*4205	1.510
POLICE FORCE				
Central Station	T 3396, 4874	174 C	596-7 J.C.	3.991
Louza Station	T 168	621 C	1722	6.972
Gaol Amoy Road	T 3360	*572 C	*555	19.144
Hongkew Station	T 71	1068 N	1157	7.071
Sikh Gurdwara	T 1917	N	525 Pao.	2.323
West Hongkew Station	T 1911, 5122	545 N	2345, 6186	4.639
Ward Road Gaol & Police Hospital	T 1438, 2404, 2761, 3025, 3064, 3081, 3100, 3164, 3322, 3547, 3612, 3864, 3923, 4298, 4697	1970 E	{ 1953, 2254, 2892, 2895, 3932, 7393, 7396, 7659, 9210, 9965, 11690, 12068-9, 19070, 12546, 12769, 12789, 12829, 13223, 13237 }	62.708
Gaol Quarters	T 4547, 4958	1641 E	13887, F.C. 210, 245.	5.086
Kashing Road Station		*479 E	*3649	2.617
Yangtzepoo Station	{ T 2869, 3048, 3210, 3298, 3582, 4066, 4574, 4925 }	*6510 E	{ *16982, *11432, *11563, *11825, *12188, 12380, 12514, J.C. 678, *703 }	11.900
Quarters for Indians & Chinese, Wayside Police Station	T 3105	1999 E	1954, 2078, 10210	1.774
Richsa Inspection Depot	T 4981	1420 E	2285, *2334	2.649
Wayside Station	T 1450	2000 E	2261	2.813
Wayside Barracks	T 4405, 4334	*1923 E	2693, *5597, *5785	3.516
Yulin Road Station & Reserve Unit	T 3619, 3750	3929 E	{ 12532, 12923, 3194 U.S. }	6.882
Bubbling Well Station	M 120a	W		6.886
Carter Road Quarters	T 408	1180 W	1672	1.369
Chengtu Road Station	T 5084	1965 W	339 U.S.	3.396
Chengtu Road Barracks	T 4980, 5083	1995 W	R.C. 18348, 18349, 3785, 4706, 5785, 10596, 12073, 13269, 13882	3.669
Gordon Road Station Training Depot & Dog Kennels	{ T 3092, 3302, 3459, 3778, 4273, 4330 }	3840 W		27.560
Pootoo Road Station	T 4447	5431 W	12369	3.798
Sinza Station	T 1276	*420 W	*4205	6.820
HEALTH DEPARTMENT				
BRANCH OFFICE FOCHOW ROAD	T 2051, 4489	670 C	8290, 13177	0.193
" " HANKOW ROAD	T 24	254 C	*74	0.311
" " N. SZECHUEN ROAD	T 4503	N	*530 Pao.	0.338
" " TSEPOO ROAD	T 4798	402 N	13345	0.315
" " SUNGPAN ROAD	T 4732	*6858 E	*2664	0.356
" " TUNGCHOW ROAD	T 4936	853 E	*2195	0.367
" " WHASHING ROAD	T 4599	*3973 E	*2306	0.795
" " MARKHAM ROAD	T 630	*3522 W	*1020	1.020
HOSPITALS				
Country Hospital (Held in Trust)	T 3734, 3892, 4044, 4067	W	2487, 11326, 12651, 12681, Swiss 24	29.340
Country Hospital	T 4744	W	13591	0.751
Isolation Hospital	T 1623, 3751	*1150 N	586, *4287	42.299
Isolation Hospital for Chinese	T 1623	*1150 N	*4287	8.440
Mental Hospital	T 2155	*979 N	*2765	3.600
Mental Hospital (Site)	T 5039, 5043	*6101 W	*13536, 13537, U.S.C. *3862.	16.377
Mokanshan Sanatorium	T 1696, 2652, 3124	*979 N	*2765	41.652
Nurses' Quarters	T 2155			9.784
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	T 4849	W	unregd.	21.281
Hungjiao Road	T 4052, 4460	W	5866, 13463	7.967
Victoria Nurses Home			10701, 12200, *13508, 13533, 13534, 13535, *13536, U.S.C. 3460, *3862, *3863, 3878, F.C. 2178, Belg. 121	24.663
Western Fever Hospital (Site)	T 5024, 5028, 5039, 5043	*6101 W		
MARKETS				
Fochow Road	T 4202	538 C	234	3.694
Peking	T 4387	298 C	318	2.565
Elgin	T 3776	534 N	3948	3.171
Hongkew	T 1850	1070 N	1525, 1967	9.939
North Fokien	T 3562	386 N	11574	2.277
Purdon	T 2220	676 N	8648	1.428
East Hongkew	T 4936	*845 E	*2195	1.776
Liangchow	T 3163	6420 E	11798	2.153
Liaoyang	T 4690	3617 E	13546	2.305
Pingliang	T 4406	3195 E	12071	2.400
Sungfow (site)	T 3563	6494 E	*3131 U.S.	3.021

*Denotes portion of lot

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—cont.				
MARKETS.—cont.				
Sungpan	T 4732	6858 E	2664	2.722
Tsitsihar	T 6099	5782 E	11657	2.332
Wayside		1974 E	*3427	3.421
Wuchow	T 2153	371 E	8448	1.150
Yangtzepoo	T 1925	2757 E	7222, 7554	0.833
Ferry	T 4806, 4827	5730 W	13719, 1156 J.C.	2.626
Mohawk	T 2432	*1620 W	*5195	1.878
Sinza	T 5130	1058 W	13260	5.856
MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR	T 3628	330 E	*4944, *5432	12.878
ABATTOIR DISPOSAL PLANT	T 3628	*319 E	*4944	3.070
MEAT MARKET AND COLD STORAGE	T 3628	332 E	*4944, *5432	3.905
PIG SLAUGHTER HOUSE	T 4599	*3973	*2306	0.934
PIG SLAUGHTER HOUSE (SITE), PINGLIANG ROAD	T 2655, 3820, 4105, 4107, 4508, 4898, 5105	5421 E	9223, 9601, 9602, 12624, 12061, 13970, U.S. 4037	9.389
CEMETERIES				
Shantung Road	T 24	251 C	74	8.357
Bubbling Well	T 1449	2580 W	2179	61.085
	T 2988, 3103, 3736, 3845, 3914 4070, 4095, 4181 4797, 4839, 4892	W	{ 8432, 8792, 11301 11999, 12325, 12476, 12477, 12478, 12479, 12608, 12636, 12680, 13092, 13903, U.S. 4037 3269, F.C. 2832, F.C. 3328	128.776
Mohammedan Cemetery	T 1714	Fr. Sett.	*813	2.787
Pahsienjao	T 1714	"	*813	45.463
Pootung	T 4179	"	181	16.208
Soldiers				4.361
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT				
EWU ROAD DEPÔT AND WAYSIDE				
PUBLIC WHARF	T 1836	2372 E	4507	15.460
YANGTSEPOO PUBLIC WHARF	T 4437		J. C. *237	18.758
DEPÔTS				
Soochow Road Depôt & Work Shelters	T 3360	*572 C	*555	5.072
North Honan Road	T 919	691 N	4444	3.245
Fearon Road	T 1623	1153 N	*13894	4.168
Antung Road	T 4437	*2530 E	J. C. *237	12.000
Baikal Road	T 4386	*2680 E	*6034	0.220
Concreteware Yard	T 4002, 4168	7385 E	12080, 3390 U.S.	7.413
Dixwell Road	T 3628	320 E	*4944	3.145
East Hongkew	T 4936	*845 E	*2195	2.882
			{ 7367, 10338, *10982, 11377, 11379, *11452, 11521, 11636, *11826, 11827, 11945, 6, 12049, 12060, 12084, 12187, *12188, 12190, *1509, U.S. 1795, 2648, " 2743, "	72.545
Eastern District	T 3263/4, 3525, 3576, 3582, 3589, 3596, 3648, 3649, 4925	6510 E		
Eastern Incinerator	T 4388, 4878, 4913	1405 E	2337, 13608, 13760	5.136
Lay Road	M 466a	5160 E		5.070
Sawgin and Wuchow Roads	T 2290	431 E	2294	6.272
Yangchow Road Depôt	T 4106, 4457	*5421 E	9235, 13467	2.563
Gordon Road	T 3912	4335 W	*7553	0.819
"	T 3912	3948 W	*7553	3.270
Markham Road	T 630	3522 W	1020	1.393
Park Road House Refuse Depôt	T 4517	665/6 W	3050 & 661 U.S.	1.443
Penang Road	T 4005, 1994, 4829	4431 W	*2273, 2632, 3692, *7550, 13224	3.097
Penang Road Incinerator	T 1994, 4005, 4682	4432 W	{ 2273, 4620, 5513, 7550, 7551, *12062	5.152
Sinza	T 2373, 4988	862 W	9349, 259, J.C.	19.614
Soochow Creek	T 929	4932 W	*4563	1.390
Warren Road	T 4492	W	8416	4.710
P. W. D. WORKSHOPS	T 3497	1318 E	4238	12.445
TUNGCHOW ROAD QUARTERS	T 4936	*845 E	*2195	1.250
DRAINAGE CREEKS				
Near Avenue Haig	T 548	2601 W		0.119
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES				
Bund Foreshore		C		
Chinese Garden	T 229	C		6.216
Public Garden		C		27.978
Reserve Garden		C		4.211
Soochow Creek Foreshore		C		
Hongkew Park	T 5156	N	*58 Pao.	265.307
Quinsan Square	T 1138	898 N	2220	9.536
			{ 12190, 12201, 12232, 12234, 12254, 12255, 12258, 12290, 12361, 12362, 12365, 12366, 14019, 14020, 14022, 14066, P.C. 1734, 1810, 2488, 3474, 3516, J.C. 614	32.837
Poyang Park	{ 3237, 3574, 3651, T 3652, 3653, 3686, 3876, 4161, 4413, 4419, 4736, 5023	{ 6399 6402 E		
*Denotes portion of lot.				
& Unregd. Land				

	Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.—cont. PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.—cont.				
	Studley Park	T 2315	2330 E	9245	5.469
	Wayside Park	T 3496	3700 E	*3136	36.608
	Children's Playground Nanyang Road	T 2724	2803 W	3034	5.488
	Kiaochow Park	T 4620, 4622, 4635, 4657, 4772, 4779, 4789, 4917, 4964, 4986, 5059	6114 W	11397, 13149, *13508, *13536, 13727, 13763, 13786, 13787, 13851, 13886, 13944, U.S.C. 3861, *3863, F.C. 2321, J.C. 929, 935, 938, *985, 1018, 1108, 1154 & Unregd. Land	45.467
	Jessfield Park	T 2130, 2301, 3475, 3920, 3980, 4005, 4028, 4132, 4231, 4296, 5079	W	4020, 4878/9 7508, 12657, 12668, 12358, 12368/4, 217, I.C.	291.413
	NURSERIES				
	Hungjao Road	T 4849	W	Unregd.	15.097
	" "	T 4849	W	Unregd.	70.282
	PINGCHIAO QUARRY	M 368			155.000
	SEWAGE TREATMENT SITES				
	Central	T 4581	N	*57 Pao.	13.893
	Eastern	T 2806, 3046, 4339	*6565 E	11087, 11562 F.C. 3233, 3234, 3235 & 3248	55.511
	Pumping Station Site, Eastern	T 3094	*5421 E	11696	0.461
	" " " (Baikal Rd)	T 4386	*2680 E	*6034	0.200
	Pumping Station Site, Eastern (Dent Rd)	T 4004	872 E	11788	0.390
	" " " Western	T 3127	W	11480	1.318
	" " " Western	T 2872	W	8943	1.795
	Western, Rubicon Club	T 2701	W	Unregd.	4.581
	Western	T 2704, 3513, 4436	W	11899 and Unregd.	46.885
	LATRINES AND URINALS				
	Buntongloong	T 1221	368A C	5754	0.128
	Fokien Road	T 1749	452J C	7361	0.063
	Shantung Road	T 24	249 C	*74	0.057
	Boone Road	T 466	420 N	Unregd.	0.044
	Durpoe Road	T 312	814 N	649 U.S.	0.269
	Fearon Road	T 1623	*1153 N	*13894	0.125
	Haining Road		725 N	Unregd.	0.089
	Jehol Road (Site)	T 4195	88 N	11080 and Unregd.	0.161
	Kansuh Road	T 437 A	120 N	Unregd.	0.017
	North Chekiang Road	T 3548	150 N	3328	0.099
	North Kiangse Road	T 4062	645 N	7759	0.120
	North Shanse Road	T 2065	568 N	8360	0.079
	" "	T 4491	372 N	10163	0.109
	North Yangtze Road		1008 N	Unregd.	0.066
	Seward Road		1063 N	Unregd.	0.045
	Tiendong Road	T 4951	261 N	13856	0.035
	Baikal Road	T 4386	*2680 E	*6034	0.082
	Broadway East	T 383	631 E	2093	0.209
	Chauoufoong Road	T 2062	1212 E	8326	0.072
	Chemulpo Road	T 2471	5679 E	*1629 U.S.	0.041
	" "	T 2655	5422 E	*9602	0.065
	Daln" Road	T 2611	*1545 E	*10014	0.028
	Dent Road		*1100 E	*12900	0.061
	Dixwell Road	T 3628	335 E	*5432	0.102
	East Seward Road		100 E	Unregd.	0.030
	East Yuhang Road (Site)	T 4031	212 E	12568	0.070
	" "	T 2374	1417 E	9371	0.099
	Glen Road (Site)	T 4469	6448 E	9572	0.167
	Hwakee Road	T 320	574 E	2006	0.176
	Jansen Road	T 2259	2733 E	9046	0.270
	Kwenming Road		1148 E	Unregd.	0.072
	Lay Road	T 1712	5050 E	7176	0.155
	Mukden Road	M 1053	*487 E	*2318	0.094
	Pingliang Road	T 2088	2769 E	8299	0.102
	Point Road	T 3738	196 E	12482	0.221
	Rangoon Road	T 1615	4080 E	7039	0.050
	Thorburn Road	T 1230	3183 E	5864	0.164
	Tongshan Road		696 E	14033	0.110
	Tsitsihar Road	T 4719	5738 E	9388	0.278
	Tungchow Road	T 4936	842 E	*2195	0.132
	Wayside Road	T 4286	2044 E	5346	0.209
	Wayside Piece		2363 E	Unregd.	0.136
	Weinan Road	T 4857	7379 E	11580	0.083
	Wetmore Road	M 684	4220 E	*5151, *5374	0.077
	Whashing Road	T 4701	2987 E	2405	0.073
	Wuchow Road	T 1731	437 E	7257	0.257
	Yalu Road	T 1828	218 E	7585	0.028
	Yangtseepoo Road	T 2998	7681 E	1589 U.S.	0.200
	" "		6486 E	Unregd.	0.158
	Yochow Road (Site)	T 3843	914 E	12529	0.206
	Avenue Road	T 4490	114 W	2667	0.050
	Avenue Haig	T 2608	2596 W	10132	0.064
	Bubbling Well Road	T 3189	2602 W	Unregd.	0.145

*Denotes portion of lot.

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.—cont.				
LATRINES AND URINALS.—cont.				
Carter Road	T 1716	3023 W	7250	0.133
Changping Road	T 4199	4298 W	11922	0.192
Chengtu Road	T 644	547 W	3751	0.123
Gordon Road	T 4083	*4461 W	12328	0.087
" "		2911 W	Unregd.	0.016
Ferry Road	T 4532	3350 W	3093	0.074
Hart Road	T 1717	2731 W	*3262	0.125
" "	T 3794	2471 W	5868	0.054
Markham Road	T 3912	*4335 W	*7553	0.068
Mohawk Road	T 2432	*1620 W	*5195	0.170
Moji Road	T 1745	4386 W	7291	0.067
Myburgh Road	T 605	298 W	3531	0.056
Park Road	T 643, 753	392 W	3750	0.190
Penang Road	T 4682	*4433 W	*13602	0.120
Sinza Road	T 683	599 W	3793	0.144
Tsze Pang Road	T 4882	994 W	13725	0.088
Weihaiwei Road	T 4493	2283 W	10359	0.056
EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS				
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	T 2164	687 C	931	9.749
Primary School for Chinese, Cunningham Road	T 839	503 N	3031	12.546
Public & Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	T 2735, 4581	N	*57, *58 Pao.	26.707
Public & Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	T 2155	*979 N	*2765	10.370
Public School for Chinese	T 2555	N	867 Pao.	9.857
Primary School for Chinese, Kinchow Road	T 3976	*2231 E	*4593, *3017, *8988	12.685
Primary School for Chinese, Wayside Road	T 4459	2328 E	7596, 8018	6.382
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	T 3976	2231 E	*4539, *3017, 8028, *3988	12.685
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	T 1852	924 W	7555, 7617	9.506
Public School for Girls, Western District	T 3690	W	*6297	20.156
Public School for Boys, Western District	T 3690	W	*6297, *11936	10.937
Primary School for Chinese, Sinza Road	T 4327	3276 W	2588	9.382
Secondary Schools for Chinese Girls, Singapore Road	T 4818, 4935	5970 W	{ J.C. 583 *702 *337 *839 *1161 & Unregd.	14.979
SURPLUS LAND				
Shanse Road	T 4468	267 C	409	0.190
Boone and Chapoo Roads	T 1159	899 N	2007	9.995
Boone and Miller Roads	T 216	1045 N	1526	3.506
North Chekiang Road	T 3218	244 N	5828	0.010
Tiendong Road	T 4931	376 N	13704	0.256
Tsepo Road	T 4195	88 N	Unregistered	0.038
Baikal Road	T 4386	*2680 E	*6034	0.157
Chemulpo Road	T 2471	5680 E	*1629 U.S.	0.453
" "		5442 E	12826	0.756
Chinchow Road	T 4872	4001 E	10454	0.002
Dalny Road	T 3790	6533 E	Unregistered	0.024
" "	T 5120	1714 E	13998	0.194
" "	T 4103	1541 E	5784	0.063
Dixwell Road		150 E	14030	0.190
East Yuhang Road	T 4031	*212 E	*12568	0.133
Fenchow Road	T 4406	3194 E	*12071	0.085
Holung Road	T 3563	6495 E	*3131 U.S.	0.036
Jansen Road	T 3428	2789 E	1519	0.011
Jukao Road	T 4354	346 E	13072	0.189
Kinchow Road	T 4353	1851 E	9636	0.065
Liangshan Road	T 2876	6672 E	1494 U.S.	1.993
" "	T 4698	7080 E	11481	0.178
Liaoyang Road	T 3832	1746 E	12583	0.035
Meichow Road	T 3735	7173 E	11877	0.007
Muirhead Road	T 4440	1602 E	13267	0.067
Ningwu Road	T 3865	6531 E	12562	0.360
Ningkuo and Point Roads	T 4314	7148 E	3525 U.S.	2.116
Pingliang Road	T 4924	6513 E	11000	3.279
" "	T 4355	3945 E	13193	0.165
Pingliang and Wetmore Roads	T 4601	3948 E	Unregistered	0.002
" "	T 4601	3986 E	Unregistered	0.002
Point Road	T 4032	209 E	12732 & unregd.	0.133
" "	T 2611	*1545 E	*10014	0.388
" "	T 3937	1547 E	1204, 1205 U.S.	0.180
" "	T 3209	3770 E	11428	0.414
" "	T 3209	3771 E	11460	0.013
" "	T 2909	3773 E	11294	0.230
" "	T 3047	3775 E	11604	0.340
" "	T 3715	5980 E	11608	0.085
" "	T 3716	5981 E	11609	0.018
" "	T 3372	6604 E	11947	0.534
" "	T 3253	7168 E	9119	0.657
" "	T 3253	7171 E	9417	0.887
" "	{ T 3374, 3660, 3968, 3922, 4133, 4139.	6321 E	{ 12074, 12208, 12384, 12385, 85, 86 Swiss	7.355
" "	T 3420	6505 E	12113	1.680
" "	T 3571	6087 E	12156	2.487
" "	T 3572	6089 E	12185	0.064
" "	T 3585	6096 E	12207	0.860

*Denotes portion of lot.

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
SURPLUS LAND—cont.				
Point Road	T 3598	6094 E	12204	0.402
" "	T 3584, 3878	6103 E	12205, 12298	2.072
" "	T 3830	6110 E	12297	0.068
" "	T 3844	7145 E	12592	0.766
" "	T 4047	7146 E	12872	0.920
" "	T 4048	7147 E	12873	0.388
Point and Hsian Roads	T 4745	189 E	13693	0.117
" "	T 4746	197 E	13694	0.017
Point and Kueiyang Roads	T 3588, 3599, 4720	6304 E	12203, 12206, 12314	1.473
Point and Liangchow Roads	T 3587, 3601, 3611	6095 E	11988, 12218, 12221	2.469
Point and Nanpu Roads	T 3586, 3840	6104 E	12219, 12299	0.596
Point and Pingliang Roads	T 3602, 4721	6305 E	12220, 12315	0.254
Poyang Road " "	T 3842	6302 E	12352	0.318
" "	T 3573	6425 E	12189	0.783
" "	T 3686	6421 E	12360	0.697
Poyang and Kueiyang Roads	T 3654, 4160	6435 E	12230, 12289	1.087
Sansing Road	"	6808 E	14021	0.352
Sungfow Road	T 3833	6472 E	12689	1.342
" "	T 4853	6550 E	unregd.	0.648
Tengyueh Road	T 3527	6412 E	12266, 12557 & unregd.	0.706
" "	T 3719	6353 E	12229	0.011
" "	T 4158	6465 E	12228	0.320
" "	T 3867	6409 E	12291	0.036
Wayside Road	T 1251	3610 E	3039	1.288
" "	T 3496	3575 E	*3136	3.181
Weinan Road	T 3961	7172 E	12590	0.690
" "	T 5131	7504 E	14017	0.563
Wuchow Road	"	258 E	unregd.	0.035
Yangtzepoo Road	T 4284	6067 E	4069	4.329
" "	T 4437	2520 E	J.C. *237	31.250
Yangtzepoo & Antung Roads	T 4437	2530 E	J.C. *237	13.065
Yulin Road	T 3828	3918 E	12273	0.067
Avenue Road	T 4134	174 W	1685	0.010
" "	T 4716	3090 W	13645	0.003
Avenue Edward VII	T 3207	1684 W	4673	0.025
Changping Road	T 5030	3962 W	13122	0.168
" "	T 5030	3961 W	13123	0.054
Changsha Road	T 3803	146 W	12505	0.158
Changping and Yenping Roads	T 4620, 4622, 4635	6092 W	B.C. *12411, U.S. *3863, *379, 4195, J.C. *985	1.739
Ferry Road	T 3762, 4222	5813 W	11998, 12142	0.662
Gordon Road	T 3106, 4083	*4461 W	3664, *12328	0.152
Gordon and Macao Roads	T 4600	4765 W	5582	0.103
Great Western Road	T 4292	W	7192, 12318/9, 12320, 12845	18.661
Great Western Road No. 63	{ T 2700, 2711, 2752, 2836, 2915, 3191, 4131, 6061,	W	{ 8982, 9414, 9415, 9501, 9556, 9682, 9687, 9736, 9731, 9796, 9829, 10979, 11137, 11665, 12975 U.S.C. 2794 & Unregd. Land	64.387
Great Western and Bubbling Well Roads	T 4269	W	10800, 10802, 10803	25.181
Gt. Western Road at Warren Road	T 3000	W	"	0.019
Hart Road	T 4191	3316 W	12153	0.030
" "	T 4965	6026 W	12682	0.179
" "	T 3761	6027 W	12327	0.067
" "	T 4818	5969 W	J.C. *837, *839, *850, & Unregd. Land	9.930
Hungjiao Road	T 3538	W	"	0.071
Jessfield Road	T 3168	W	764 U.S.	0.002
Jordan Avenue	"	W	"	0.205
" "	T 3906	W	3267 U.S.	0.921
Laipo Road	T 2727	6019 W	10670	0.424
" "	T 5147	6018 W	7360	0.179
Lincoln Avenue	T 3513	W	Unregd. Land	0.915
" "	"	W	Unregd. Land	0.005
Markham Road	T 3912	*4335 W	*7553	0.819
Pearee Road	T 3347	W	Unregd. Land	0.213
Seymour Road	T 4712, 4844	5240 W	9684, 13790	1.556
" "	T 4712, 4844	5241 W	9685, 13791	0.270
" "	T 4877	4178 W	13824	0.704
" "	T 4876	4179 W	13655	0.205
Sinza Road	T 2838	2702 W	3178	0.020
Stone Bridge Road	T 3084	695 W	4533	0.016
Tifeng Road	T 3690	W	3587, *6297, *11936	24.631
Tinghing Road	T 5151	101 W	6412	0.215
Tonguin Road	T 3429	4230 W	*1869 F.C.	0.162
" "	T 3429	4231 W	*1869 F.C.	0.082
" "	T 4860	3564 W	13718	0.177
Warren Road	T 2129	W	8144	0.188
West Soochow Road	T 1849	4724 W	3285	0.500
" "	T 2101	672 W	503	0.162
Yenping Road	"	6112 W	14062	0.098

*Denotes portion of lot.

LAND COMMISSION.

The members of the Land Commission at the beginning of the year 1934 were Messrs. H. Berents, J. T. W. Brooke, D. S. Chen, Feng Ping Nan, and S. H. Peek. Mr. Berents continued on the Commission as appointee of the Council; Mr. J. T. W. Brooke was re-elected by the registered owners of land; and Mr. S. H. Peek was elected by a resolution of a meeting of Foreign ratepayers. Mr. Ku Veng-seng was appointed instead of Mr. D. S. Chen by the Chinese Property Owners' Association, and Mr. Feng Ping Nan was reappointed by the Chinese Ratepayers' Association. The constitution of the Land Commission, therefore, after the ratepayers meeting held on April 18 was as follows:—

Messrs. H. Berents

J. T. W. Brooke

Feng Ping Nan

Ku Veng-seng

S. H. Peek

During the year two cases were submitted to the Commission:—

(1) *Case No. 233, Dalny Road.*—This case was heard on January 18, 1934, and concerned an area of mow 0.548 required from Cadastral Lot 2685 for the scheduled widening of this road. The Council offered compensation at the assessed value of the lot, i.e. Tls. 11,400 per mow, less a deduction of one-half for betterment, making a sum of Tls. 3,123.60. The Metropolitan Land Company agreed to the deduction for betterment but was unwilling to accept the assessed value as a basis of compensation. The Council's offer was withdrawn at the beginning of the hearing of the case and a claim for a free surrender substituted.

The Commission consisting of Messrs. H. Berents, D. S. Chen, Feng Ping Nan and S. H. Peek, made the following award:—

"That the registered owners be compensated by payment of a net sum of Tls. 2,590 for the scheduled area of mow 0.548."

(2) *Case No. 234* concerning an area of mow 0.286 required from Cadastral Lot 102 for the scheduled widening of Foochow Road. The Council in the first instance offered Tls. 21,500 which was later increased to Tls. 27,250. Mr. H. M. Cumine, on behalf of the registered owners, claimed compensation in the sum of Tls. 43,414. At the hearing of the case on April 12, 1934, the Council's offers were withdrawn.

The Commission consisting of Messrs. H. Berents, J. T. W. Brooke, D. S. Chen, Feng Ping Nan and S. H. Peek gave the following award:—

"That the registered owners be compensated by payment of a net sum of Tls. 19,359 for the scheduled area of mow 0.286."

SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.

Rifle Range Treatment Works.—The Rifle Range plant dealt with an average daily dry weather flow of 115,000 gallons of sewage from the Northern District. The average Dissolved Oxygen Absorption (in 2 days at 20°C.) of hourly samples of effluent taken by a clock-operated sampler throughout the year was 0.99 part per 100,000. The determination of the Dissolved Oxygen Absorption is one of a number of tests applied to the sewage and effluents, as a guide to the control and efficiency of purification, and was recommended by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal as the standard test for this purpose. The effluent is discharged into the Sawginkiang, a tributary of the Hongkew Creek. The dilution provided by the creek is variable, being almost negligible during periods of low tide. The effluent is of greater purity than the creek, and adds, in the form of oxidised nitrogen, a reserve of oxygen contributing to its purification.

The sludge is de-watered, without difficulty, on underdrained sand beds.

Western District Treatment Works.—The Western District Treatment Works dealt with an average daily dry weather flow of 2,030,000 gallons of sewage from the Western District, and from the Central District west of Honan Road. High tides and heavy rain increased the flow during certain periods to two and a half million gallons per day. During certain periods, owing to a lessened demand by the farmers, considerable quantities (in some cases the whole) of the ordure from the district were discharged to the sewers, noticeably increasing the concentration of the sewage, and causing difficulty in maintaining the usual standard of purification. The average Dissolved Oxygen Absorption (in 2 days at 20°C.), under normal working conditions, of hourly samples of effluent taken by a clock-operated sampler throughout the year was 1.23 parts per 100,000. The effluent is discharged into the Soochow Creek. The purification effected is ample, having regard to the dilution available.

The sludge is dealt with on underdrained sand beds, having a total area of 80,000 square feet.

The dry solids of average samples of sludge taken during the year contained Nitrogen 6.37%, Phosphorus (as P_2O_5) 2.68%, Ash 19.5%.

With the permission of the Council, the liquid trade waste from a tannery is admitted to the Western sewerage system, on payment of a monthly fee, and subject to the provision of effective preliminary treatment, the equalizing and limiting of the flow, and facilities for sampling the effluent, on the Council's behalf, at all times. Additional tanks for this purpose have been provided during the year.

Eastern District Treatment Works.—The Eastern District Treatment Works dealt with an average daily dry weather flow of 1,910,000 gallons of sewage from the Eastern District, and from the Central District east of Honan Road. High tides and heavy rain increased the flow during certain periods to three and a half million gallons per day. A large proportion of the flow is discharged from public and industrial latrines in which the volume of flushing water is carefully restricted, resulting in a highly concentrated sewage. As in the Western District, and to an even greater degree, frequent and considerable discharges of ordure have added to the difficulty of maintaining adequate purification. The average Dissolved Oxygen Absorption (in 2 days at 20°C.), under normal working conditions, of hourly samples of effluent taken by a clock-operated sampler throughout the year was 1.95 parts per 100,000. The effluent is discharged into the Whangpoo near The Point. The purification effected is ample, having regard to the liberal dilution available.

The sludge is dealt with on underdrained sand beds, having a total area of 140,000 square feet.

Average samples of sludge taken during the year contained Nitrogen 6.09%, Phosphorus (as P_2O_5) 2.5%, Ash 16.67%.

Kinnear Road Treatment Works.—This continuous flow unit, dealing with fresh sewage, continues to yield satisfactory results. The creek into which the effluent is discharged remains clear, and without perceptible deterioration. The population directly connected to this plant is approximately five hundred. The average Dissolved Oxygen Absorption (in 5 days at 20°C.) of daily samples taken throughout the year was 1.93 parts per 100,000.

Sludge Disposal.—The volume of surplus sludge accumulating daily at the Eastern and Western Treatment Works, after concentration until it contains approximately 0.7% of dry solid matter, is equal to about 5% of the daily flow. This proportion, which is dependent upon the strength and character of the sewage, is abnormally high.

The wet sludge is discharged to drained sand beds, and in good weather is sufficiently dry in four to five days to be readily removed in the form of a spadeable mud containing from 5% to 10% of dry solids. Rain or frost lengthens the period of drying, or necessitates removal of the sludge in an unsatisfactory condition.

As far as possible during unfavourable weather, the surplus sludge is retained in the aeration tanks, but the maximum storage available, without prejudice to the condition of the effluent and of the sludge, is now only equivalent to about three days production.

Accumulation of sludge beyond this point reduces its efficiency as an agent for the treatment of the sewage, and adds appreciably to the difficulty of de-watering it for subsequent disposal.

Oliver Filters.—After careful consideration of intensive methods of sludge de-watering, and trials with an experimental Oliver Filter ($\frac{1}{25}$ working scale), two large Oliver Filters have been purchased, and are in course of installation, one at each of the main Treatment Works. Each filter has an area of 500 square feet and an estimated capacity based on actual trials over an extended period, of three tons of dry sludge per day. They will deal with the whole of the sludge during periods of bad weather, and supplement the work of the existing sand beds, at other times.

Preliminary Settlement Tanks.—Plans and estimates have been prepared by the Public Works Department for the construction of preliminary settlement tanks at the Eastern Treatment Works, the provision of which has been under consideration for some time. The reduction, to be anticipated from their use, of the quantity of the solids passing to the aeration tanks will increase the capacity of the Activated Sludge Plant to deal with the steadily increasing flow of normal sewage, and with the considerable quantities of ordure which are discharged to the sewers. The sludge from these tanks is better adapted to de-watering upon filters than upon sand beds.

Rivers and Creeks.—The necessary analyses have been made of numerous samples from the Whangpoo, the Soochow Creek, and other creeks into which the various effluents are discharged.

P. GAUNT,

Chief Sanitation Chemist.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

I.—ADMINISTRATION.

The Education Board at the beginning of 1934 consisted of the following members:—

Rev. G. W. Sheppard (*Chairman*)
 Mr. A. D. Bell
 Dr. H. Gordon Thompson
 Mr. K. Kuroda
 Mrs. V. G. Sutcliffe
 Mr. K. H. Ling
 Dr. H. C. E. Liu
 Dr. Y. H. Ou
 Mr. L. T. Yuan

In May Mr. A. D. Bell and Mrs. V. G. Sutcliffe resigned from the Board on their departure from Shanghai. Mr. E. F. Harris replaced Mr. Bell as the Council's representative, and Mrs. N. Leslie accepted an invitation to fill the remaining vacancy. In October Mr. T. Yamamoto joined the Board on the retirement of Mr. K. Kuroda.

The Board functions both as a standing committee to deal with ordinary school affairs and as an advisory body to the Council in matters pertaining to educational policy. The large volume of business resulting from this dual arrangement has necessitated the appointment of the undermentioned sub-committees to consider particular subjects.

Grants-in-Aid Foreign Schools.

Rev. G. W. Sheppard
 (*Chairman*)
 Mrs. V. G. Sutcliffe
 Mr. K. Kuroda

Grants-in-Aid Chinese Schools.

Mr. L. T. Yuan
 (*Chairman*)
 Mr. K. H. Ling
 Dr. Y. H. Ou
 Dr. Sidney K. Wei
 Dr. Herman C. E. Liu
 Dr. S. C. Liao
 Mr. T. L. Kiah
 Mrs. C. L. Hsia
 Dr. Y. S. Tsao
 Miss Grace Young

School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Rev. G. W. Sheppard
 (*Chairman*)
 Dr. H. G. Thompson
 Dr. Y. H. Ou
 Dr. H. C. E. Liu

The Board met thirteen times during the year under review.

II.—EDUCATION POLICY.

Full particulars of the Council's education policy as formulated by the Education Board in 1931 appeared in the annual report for that year. Briefly stated, the Board recommended that additional facilities should be provided for the education of Chinese children by the erection of two new primary schools each year between 1931 and 1938 inclusive; that a Secondary School for Chinese Girls, in addition to the one already approved, should be established not later than 1934; and that the existing Public Schools for Chinese should gradually assume a more definite secondary character. With reference to the schools for foreign children, no increase in their number was advocated; but it was urged that certain schools which had been functioning for some years under unfavourable conditions should be accommodated in more suitable premises.

Dealing with grants-in-aid the Board recommended that assistance from municipal funds should be given to non-municipal schools, Chinese and foreign, which satisfy the Board as to their resources, equipment, administration, and educational standard.

In view of the fact that the new policy was to a very large extent an experimental measure, it was stipulated that at the end of 1934 the uncompleted part of the building programme should be subject to reconsideration. The requirements under this heading, it was felt, might be influenced by the effect of the grant scheme on the growth of private schools, while the rate of development along both these lines would necessarily be affected by the state of the Council's financial resources.

This policy was accepted in principle by the Council and endorsed at the annual meeting of ratepayers held in 1931. The extent to which the scheme has been carried out is explained in detail in later sections of this report. Altogether sixteen municipal schools have been established to date and a system of grants has been introduced whereby 159 private schools receive assistance from public funds.

Arising out of applications received at the end of 1933 from Chinese and Japanese sources for increased grants-in-aid for the ensuing year, the question of the continuation of the building programme received the attention of the Council. In the course of discussion it was recalled that although the Hon. Mr. Justice Feetham had urged in his report the provision of increased educational facilities in favour of the Chinese community, he appreciated that such provision would ultimately involve increased taxation. It was estimated that under the policy adopted in 1931 the Council would spend on education approximately 16% of its annual income as against rather less than 10% at the present time. In view of the anticipated difficulty of balancing the 1934 Budget and taking into account the absence of additional revenue it was reluctantly decided to review the original programme and to call a temporary halt during 1934 in the establishment of additional municipal schools.

The following general principles recommended by the Finance Committee were adopted by the Council to govern its education policy for the year 1934:—

1. The total sum set aside in 1934 to meet the full costs of education shall not exceed the equivalent of a 2 per cent General Municipal Rate and the correlative land tax thereon, subject however to any excess or shortage in the amount distributed in the form of grants to be adjusted in the succeeding year.
2. The cost of maintaining the Chinese and foreign schools established by the Council to be a first charge on the foregoing computation, such cost to be reduced to the lowest possible amount consistent with efficiency.
3. Subject to further consideration at the end of 1934, no additional municipal schools to be opened by the Council except such as are now provided for in the Budget and under construction.
4. The following additions to be made to the total grants-in-aid for Chinese and Japanese Schools, subject however to such amended totals being reviewed if and when the municipal rate is increased:—

Chinese Schools:	\$50,000
Japanese Schools:	\$20,000

With reference to Clause 3, two schools were under construction at the beginning of the year, viz. the Secondary School for Chinese Girls, Singapore Road; and the new building for the combined Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

Towards the end of the year the Education Board considered the question whether the funds likely to be available in the future for the continuance of the education programme could be more beneficially devoted to an extension of the grant-in-aid scheme than to the establishment of further municipal schools. After investigation and discussion of the subject from all points of view it was decided to advise the Council to continue the present policy of (a) providing such additional municipal schools as funds permit, and (b) simultaneously assisting foreign and Chinese private schools as heretofore by the issue of grants-in-aid.

Pending further information regarding the budgetary position at the close of the year the Board tentatively recommended the establishment during 1935 of three additional Chinese schools—two mixed primary schools and a secondary school for girls.

III.—COUNCIL SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.

The new education scheme referred to above emphasises the need of additional schools for Chinese children and suggests a definite programme of expansion. It is necessary therefore to indicate how far it has been found possible to give effect to these proposals and to review briefly the developments that have taken place during recent years.

At the beginning of 1930 the Council maintained six schools for Chinese with a total enrolment of 2,391 pupils. To-day there are ten Chinese schools providing for 5,815 children—an increase of 3,424 or 143 per cent.

Since the erection of the Polytechnic School in 1928, no new secondary school for Chinese boys has been established. The extensions, however, which have been made to existing buildings in the past six years have enabled a greatly increased number of pupils to receive the benefits of a secondary education. The expansion that has taken place in this direction is shown in the accompanying table of enrolment.

To meet the growing demand for educational facilities for Chinese girls the Board recommended that two secondary schools should be provided not later than 1934. The first of these schools, opened in 1931, occupies temporary premises in Avenue Road. A three-storey building for 500 girls is in course of construction in Singapore Road and will be ready for occupation in February 1935. The question of the utilization of a site in Boone Road for another school of similar type is under consideration.

Including the Singapore Road School five secondary schools for Chinese have been established affording accommodation for approximately 2,830 children.

Before 1928 elementary education was provided in the preparatory classes attached to the Chinese secondary schools; no municipal primary schools, as such, existed. In that year two district primary schools were started in converted dwellings, with a combined enrolment of less than 200 pupils. The following year witnessed a slight increase in numbers but it was not until the end of 1930 that a move was made to find more suitable premises. The first task, therefore, that confronted the Council in establishing a system of primary schools was to secure permanent sites and buildings for these two schools. The manner in which this task was accomplished and the further steps that were taken to implement the new policy in regard to the provision of additional schools may be gathered from the following summary.

Elgin Road School.—The Primary School for Chinese in the northern district was opened in 1928 with an enrolment of 78 children. Three houses in Range Road were leased and adapted to accommodate 300 pupils. The classrooms were small and there was little playing space. The premises were reluctantly used for two years as no better quarters were immediately available. In September 1930 the Public School for Chinese removed to Haskell Road, and to the buildings so vacated were transferred the pupils from the primary school. There are now 608 children in attendance.

Kinchow Road School.—In October 1928 the Eastern District Primary School was started in Wayside Road, two houses being acquired for this purpose. The initial enrolment was 87 pupils. A modern school building to accommodate 700 pupils was subsequently erected in Kinchow Road, the transfer thereto being effected in March 1933. Ample playing space is provided, including a sports ground for the joint use of this school and the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.

Sinza Road School.—A primary school to serve the western district was opened in Avenue Road during the autumn of 1930. Here, again, leased premises were utilized pending the construction of a permanent abode. A suitable site in Sinza Road was duly acquired upon which a first-rate building has been erected. The new school was occupied in September 1932 with an enrolment of 564 scholars, since increased to 725.

Ward Road School.—An opportunity occurred in March 1932 to lease on favourable terms spacious premises situated in Ward Road which had previously been used for school purposes. After a brief delay for the necessary renovations the Council's fourth primary school was established. Starting with an initial enrolment of 242 pupils in April 1932, the numbers rapidly grew, reaching 731 by the end of 1934.

Wayside Road School.—On the opening of the Kinchow Road School referred to above, the boys attending the school in Wayside Road were transferred to the new building, the Council's property in Wayside Road being retained as a primary school for girls, with an enrolment at the end of 1934 of 400 pupils.

From this survey it will be seen that although circumstances have prevented the construction of the full complement of schools specified in the new policy, yet during a comparatively brief period of years six additional Chinese schools—one secondary, five primary—have been established. Whether this rate of development is likely to be maintained in the future is a financial rather than an educational question.

COMPARATIVE ENROLMENT TABLE 1930—1934.

Schools.	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Public School for Chinese	511	648	699	740	744
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	433	462	471	501	493
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	441	472	506	542	550
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	506	508	526	531	525
Secondary School for Chinese Girls	—	124	303	314	339
Primary School—Wayside Road	432	455	448	356	400
Primary School—Elgin Road	412	473	504	555	608
Primary School—Sinza Road	303	376	564	678	724
Primary School—Ward Road	—	—	608	683	731
Primary School—Kinchow Road	—	—	—	619	701
Total	3038	3523	4629	5519	5815

(a) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Public School for Chinese.—Headmaster: Mr. H. B. Lobb, B.Sc.

The number of pupils enrolled for the Spring and Autumn terms was 749 and 746 respectively. Fifty-eight new pupils were admitted in February and eighty-one in September, sixteen of the latter transferring from the Elgin Road Primary School. The percentage attendance for the year was 97.4 and the average age of new pupils 12.5 years. The ages of pupils ranged from 9 to 20 years.

During the year substantial progress has been made in all branches of school study. The number of books borrowed from the School Library and the class magazines which are published testify to the great interest displayed in Chinese studies. A series of wall pictures has been obtained to further the teaching of Civics, a subject which now occupies a prominent place in the curriculum.

An extension of the Science syllabus has taken place following the provision of a small Physics laboratory and the purchase of microscopes and specimens for use in Biology.

Sixteen School Leaving Certificates, one with Honours, were awarded to pupils on completing the school course. Of the five candidates participating in the Joint Graduation Examination for Middle Schools three were successful in nine subjects, and the other two in eight.

Interest in sporting activities has been well maintained. Many pupils have availed themselves of the increased facilities which have been provided for instruction in swimming, while in athletics and football the teams have acquitted themselves well. The drum-and-fife band continues to play an important part in the lighter side of school life.

The 29th Annual Speech Day was held in June, with Rev. F. L. Hawks-Pott, D.D. in the chair. A pleasant feature of the gathering was a presentation made by the staff and pupils to Mr. Yu Y. Ching, Chief Teacher of Chinese, on completion of twenty-five years service in the school.

***Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.*—Headmaster: Mr. A. F. T. Holland.**

At the opening of each term the applications, as usual, were far more numerous than the vacancies. The enrolment for the Spring and Autumn Terms was 501 and 492 respectively and the average attendance 97 per cent. More than normal depletion, particularly in Senior Middle forms, was caused in the autumn by the opening of the Henry Lester School and Institute of Technical Education. Eighty-four new pupils were admitted during the year of an average age of 12.7 years.

In classification, there are now only five classes in the Primary Department, as against seven last year, while in the Middle School additional classes in Junior I and II grades have been created. The Middle School now contains nearly 55 per cent of the pupils, grouped in 9 classes; in the Primary Department, the lowest grade is now Primary 5. It is proposed to retain this grade for the present, but to reduce the number of pupils in it to about 70.

In Chinese language and literary studies a marked improvement is evident throughout the school. Chinese history and geography have been introduced into the Senior Middle timetables and a much higher standard is aimed at in these subjects.

In Social Science and Citizen Training the curricula in use are in accordance with the Chinese Government scheme for middle schools. The senior boys show a particular interest in these subjects.

The trigonometry syllabus has been revised with the aim of accelerating the work in order that the Senior III may devote some time to co-ordinate geometry—a branch of mathematics included in the requirements for the Joint Middle School Examination.

The science laboratory equipment now permits of the teaching of general elementary science to the large classes of the Junior Middle, all of which have two periods weekly of experimental work. It is now proposed to enlarge the scope of the teaching of Heat and Light in the senior forms. Practical work is already being done in these subjects and it is hoped during the coming year to obtain apparatus for work in these subjects up to School Certificate standards.

In the art section of the curriculum, the work proceeds along the distinct lines of representational drawing and creative work. The former, which claims more than half of the time, includes a grounding in perspective and tone study. The latter mainly treats decorative design and colour, and increasing stress is being laid upon it.

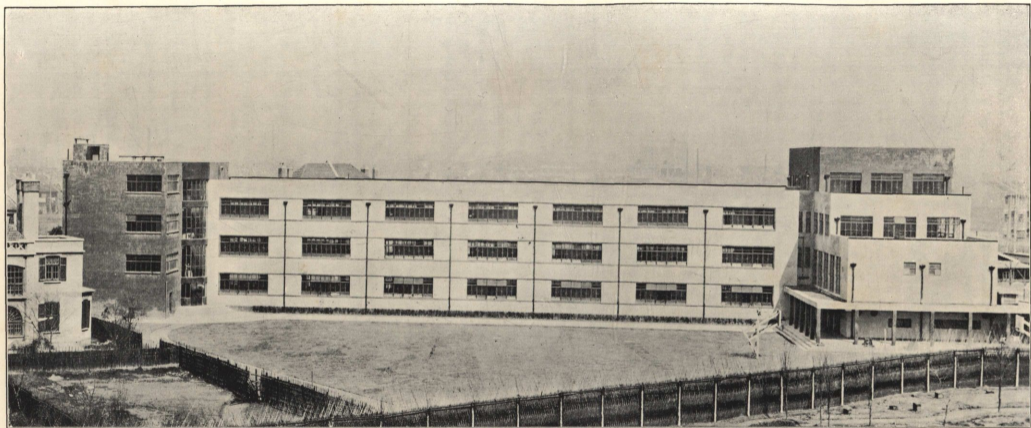
In the Hongkong Local Examination held in November 1933, four pupils were successful, three in the Matriculation, one of whom gained Honours, and one in the Senior Local Examination.

No Hongkong Local Examination was held this year; but a special internal examination of equivalent standard to the Senior Local was held in the School. Six candidates were successful, one securing Honours.

In June, fifty-two candidates sat for the examinations of the Royal Drawing Society. Thirty-seven of these gained Honours and the remaining fifteen passed. Three boys gained Honours in Division VI which included water-colour work, and of these two were awarded the Full School Certificate having passed the complete series of six divisions with Honours throughout.

Four internal School Leaving Certificates were awarded to pupils who completed the school course in January and six certificates to students who qualified at the end of June. Up to the present, 73 of these certificates have been issued.

Great interest was shown in athletics, particularly in field-sports, during the year. Competition at the Annual Sports was unusually keen, and no fewer than four school records were broken. Among extra-curricular interests, the orchestral groups practised regularly throughout the year, and in the autumn a class of small boys voluntarily enrolled for vocal musical instruction.



SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR CHINESE GIRLS, SINGAPORE ROAD.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—Headmaster: Mr. L. Kershaw.

A full enrolment of 550 pupils was recorded for both Spring and Autumn Terms. With the exception of the month of February a high attendance was maintained, the average for the year being 97 per cent.

The educational attainments of candidates for admission were of a higher standard than in former years, and consequently it was possible to further reduce the number of grades in the preparatory department.

Work has proceeded quietly but efficiently throughout the year. The new science laboratories have been equipped for Chemistry, Physics and Biology, and the practical work has stimulated interest in these subjects.

Instruction in Woodwork, Metalwork, and Woodcarving has continued along customary lines, but many pupils have been unable to join these classes owing to lack of accommodation. A feature of the tuition in these subjects is the correlation of Science and Handwork, and models have been produced for use in the laboratories. During the year several pupils from the Metalwork classes have found employment locally as apprentices and are doing well.

In January the results of the Hongkong University Examinations were received; two pupils matriculated with distinction in Mathematics, and one passed the Senior Examination. In the internal School Leaving Certificate Examination held in June nine pupils were successful. Of the twenty entries for the Royal Drawing Society Examination all the candidates were awarded certificates, sixteen gaining Honours.

The relatively large playing space has been used to full capacity for numerous sporting activities and the teams have taken a prominent part in inter-school competitions.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese.—Headmaster: Mr. T. G. Baillie, B.Sc.

The enrolment figures for the Spring and Autumn Terms respectively were 536 and 525. The slight increase above normal for the Spring Term was due to the larger classes in the Senior Middle School, while the falling off in the Autumn Term is accounted for by the opening of the Lester School and Institute which attracted to it some of the senior pupils. The school has maintained its usual high standard of attendance with an average of 97 per cent. Pupils on roll were between the ages of 8 and 20 years. One hundred and twelve new pupils were admitted during the year of an average age of 11.9 years.

The general health of the pupils has been remarkably good. Routine eyesight tests have been carried out and these together with the emphasis given to the care of the eyes in the hygiene lessons have resulted in more attention being paid to the correction of defective vision. During the year, 361 pupils and teachers were inoculated against cholera and 281 vaccinated against small-pox.

In spite of the absence on long leave of three members of the regular staff, the work of the school has progressed smoothly and efficiently. No changes have been made in the curriculum during 1934 and the effect of those made in 1933 will not be fully apparent for some time. An incentive to greater effort has been given to even the weakest pupils by the inclusion in the Inter-House Competition of marks gained for work in the classrooms.

Three successes were obtained in the Matriculation Examination of Hongkong University held in November 1933. One of the successful candidates has since entered the University while the other two have been suitably placed in local firms.

Though handicapped by lack of training space due to the turfing of the compound, the school teams have met with considerable success in athletics, basket-ball, and football.

Secondary School for Chinese Girls.—Headmistress: Mrs. Miriam L. Young, M.A.

The enrolment for the Spring and Autumn Terms was 330 and 339 pupils respectively representing an increase of 25 over the figures for 1933. The ages ranged from 10 to 18 years with an average age of 14 years. Eighty-three pupils were withdrawn for various reasons.

The general state of health was satisfactory, only four cases of contagious disease being reported.

The curriculum has developed along the lines formulated in the recommendations of the Education Board and adheres closely to the standard of the Chinese National Curriculum. Particular attention was devoted to health instruction and a course of general housekeeping was included as a branch of the handwork course of lower school girls.

Five periods per week were devoted to Chinese in the Senior school or one less than in the previous year. During each term pupils throughout the school were required to read from two to four books in addition to regular class reading. The weekly compositions submitted by the Junior school pupils consisted of letters and narrations written in the spoken tongue. In the Senior school Wen Li was gradually introduced and the form of the essay assumed a more descriptive character.

A marked improvement was noticeable throughout the school in the standard of English particularly in dramatic work. One conversation period per week was added to classes preparatory to Junior II.

Twenty-five internal School Leaving Certificates were awarded to pupils on satisfactorily completing the school course. In the Joint Graduation Examination for Middle Schools held in June fourteen candidates from the school secured passes, one with Honours. Fifteen of the graduating class have since entered Chinese universities.

On the occasion of the first Commencement Exercises held in June an Alumni Association was organized.

Normal School.—Master-in-Charge: Mr. H. S. Bartley, B.A.

Evening classes were conducted on four nights per week in the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese during the terms commencing March and October, the enrolment being 27 and 21 respectively.

A course of twelve lectures was given on each of the following subjects, geography being substituted for handwork in the Autumn Term.

- (a) Theory and Practice of Teaching
- (b) Psychology
- (c) Methods of teaching Chinese subjects
- (d) The teaching of Handwork
- (e) English Literature
- (f) English Composition
- (g) Oral English
- (h) Translation

Although these classes have been instituted for the education and training of Chinese Teachers of English for the municipal schools, they are open to other Chinese and foreign students of suitable attainments. The full course covers three years, with two terms per year of three months each. At the end of this period students whose attendance, standard of education, teaching ability and conduct are satisfactory are permitted to sit for the S.M.C. Normal School Certificate. Thirteen certificates have been awarded to date.

(b) PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

During the absence on special leave of Mr. H. C. Chen, M.A., the primary schools have been under the supervision of Dr. H. S. Chen, Assistant Chinese Education Officer, who reports along the following lines:

The number of pupils enrolled in the five schools for the Spring and Autumn Terms was 3,121 and 3,165 respectively with an average attendance of 94.5 per cent. The ages of the children were from four to twelve years.

The curriculum conforms to the standard promulgated by the Ministry of Education. An attempt has been made during the past year to adapt the teaching to the individual needs and capacities of the pupils rather than to the class as a group. In nature study special attention has been paid to practical experiment and observation to supplement the subject matter embodied in text-books. The teaching of Sociology in Grade 5A has been organized on the unit basis and has created increased interest among the pupils.

During the year certificates were awarded to 160 pupils who had satisfactorily completed the full school course.

In the competitive written and oral examination for entrance to the Council's Secondary Schools for Chinese which is held yearly, scholarships in the form of a remission of half the tuition fees were awarded to three pupils from Kinchow Road School, two from Sinza Road School and one from Elgin Road School.

An enquiry made concerning the occupations of the parents of pupils in the primary schools shows that 52 per cent are merchants, 14 per cent belong to various trades and professions, 12 per cent are in government service, 14 per cent are labourers, while in the case of the remaining 8% no reliable information could be obtained.

As an experimental measure evening classes were started at the Kinchow Road School suitable for young persons engaged in factories and workshops, and others who had not completed a primary school course. The school was opened in October with an enrolment of 264 pupils between the ages of 14 and 20 years. Judging from the eager demand for admission and the high attendance since maintained, there is a very definite need for schools of this type. Instruction is based on a simplified curriculum comprising Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Common Knowledge (including Hygiene and Citizenship). A fee of 50 cents per term is charged for tuition.

OCCUPATION OF PUPILS ATTENDING THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

Occupation.	Number of Pupils
Canning Factory	41
Book Binding	25
Dyeing	24
Ironwork	22
Hand Electric Bulb Factory	21
Printing	16
Aerated Water Factory	15
Glass Factory	15
Electric Bulb Factory	15
Paper Box Making	9
Wheel Works	8
Cigarette Factory	8
Gauze Manufacturing	5
Silk and Cotton Manufacturing	5
Ironwindow Factory	5
Newspaper Concerns	4
Gas-lamp Factory	3
Coolie	3
Rubber Factory	2
Medicine Business	1
Motion-picture Company	1
Electric Bowl Factory	1
Paint Business	1
Omnibus Company	1
No Occupation	13
Total	264

IV.—COUNCIL SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

The Board's report of 1931 contained two recommendations affecting the schools for foreign children: that the Junior Boys' School (accommodated at that time in wooden huts) should be provided with more suitable premises; and that a modern building

should be erected in the northern district for the girls in the Thomas Hanbury and Boone Road Schools, in order to put into effect the Council's previous decision to amalgamate these two institutions. No increase in the number of foreign schools was advocated.

The new building for the Public School for Boys, Tifeng Road, was completed last January and duly occupied. The admission of new candidates was limited to boys under 11 years of age, but it is intended gradually to modify this restriction; as the upper section of the school develops the requisite additional classes will be organised until all grades from the Preparatory Class to Form VI are established. Classroom accommodation has been provided for 450 pupils. With the growth of the senior grades it will be necessary to make extensions to the building in the form of a gymnasium, an assembly hall, a dining room, and a permanent workshop for manual training. The question of extending the playground will also demand serious attention in the near future.

At the time of writing, the new Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls is nearing completion; pupils in the two girls' schools referred to above will be transferred thereto immediately after the Christmas holidays. The building has been planned for 500 girls, and includes a hostel for 24 boarders who are to be cared for under the provisions of the Hanbury Trust Deed.

When the domestic science block attached to the Public School for Girls, Yu Yuen Road, was demolished in 1932 to make room for the boys' school, the classes in practical cookery and home-management had to be discontinued. The loss of this important branch of vocational training has been seriously felt, particularly among the girls who are not fitted for, or who may not wish to pursue, a course of higher academic studies. The restoration of the desired facilities has been discussed by the Board on two occasions, but following the Council's decision not to sanction any new school buildings during 1934, the matter was not proceeded with. It is intended to give further consideration to this subject at an early date.

COMPARATIVE ENROLMENT TABLE 1930—1934.

School.	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	388	414	386	379	362
Public School for Junior Boys	168	172	185	189	236
Public School for Girls—Yu Yuen Road	422	438	449	456	448
Public School for Girls—Boone Road	209	239	217	219	221
Public School for Junior Girls—Yulin Road	90	87	92	83	60
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	212	233	247	260	246
Total	1,489	1,583	1,576	1,586	1,573

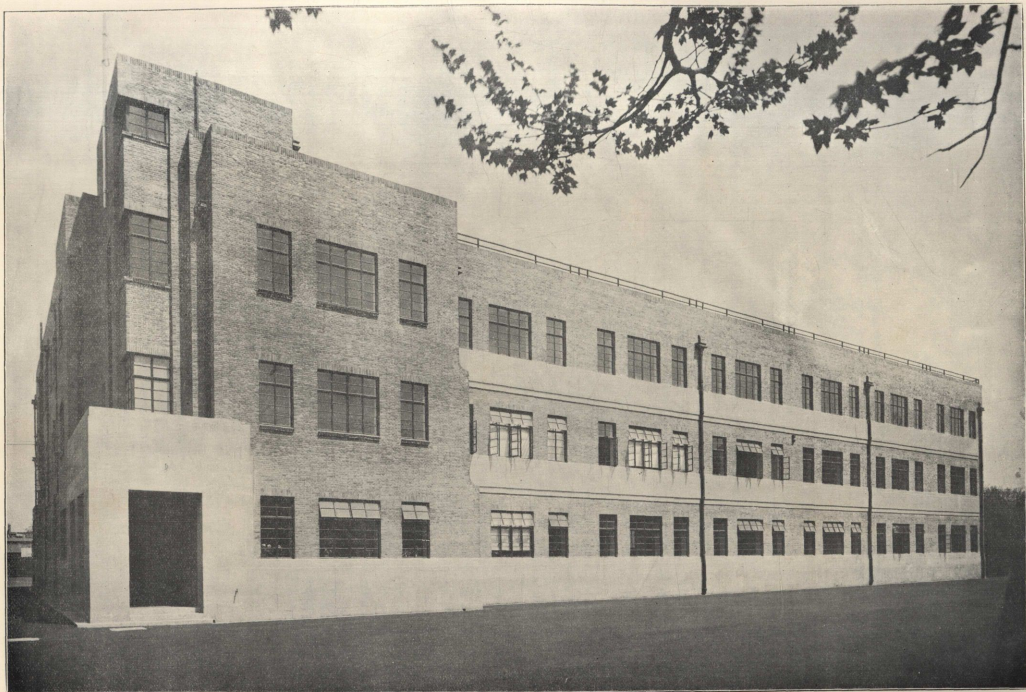
Public & Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Headmaster: Mr. P. Crow, M.A.

The enrolment fluctuated between 372 in January and 354 at the close of the year. The average monthly attendance was 92 per cent. Ninety-five new pupils between the ages of 7 and 18 years were admitted and 106 were withdrawn. Pupils' ages ranged from 7 to 20 years.

The curriculum is based to a large extent on the requirements of the Cambridge School Certificate Examination.

The languages taught are English, French, Chinese and Latin. English and French are universal, Chinese and Latin are alternatives.

It has been found possible during the past year to commence the study of French one year earlier than heretofore, in Form Upper II, average age 11 years, instead of Form III, average age 12 years. It is hoped that this will lead to more rapid progress in subsequent years.



PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR JUNIOR BOYS, YU YUEN ROAD.

In addition to the ordinary class-work in Chinese a special voluntary class has been conducted after school hours, and a few pupils have sat with success for the Preliminary Examination in Chinese conducted by the British Consulate.

A course of Light and Sound has been added to that of Heat, Electricity and Magnetism in the Physics Syllabus of the Upper Sixth, and adequate laboratory apparatus has been obtained for this purpose.

Six successes, one with Honours, were obtained in the Cambridge School Certificate Examination held in December 1933 and fourteen passes secured at the Cambridge Junior Examination.

In the Hongkong University Matriculation Examination held in the same year two candidates were successful, one obtaining Honours. The results of the London Chamber of Commerce Examination and the Royal Drawing Society Examination also came to hand during the year. In the former four passes were obtained while in the latter of the eighty-one successful candidates, fifty-eight reached Honours standard. One of the much coveted Peace Memorial Scholarships was again secured by an entrant from the school, this being the eighth success since the Scholarship was founded. Among other achievements mention should be made of a bronze star and a book prize gained in the Royal Drawing Society Examination in 1933, a book prize in the St. Andrew's Scholarship, 1934, and five passes, two with Honours, in the Chinese Preliminary Examination.

Internal awards included the H. O. White Bursary, the George Lanning Scholarship, and six certificates to pupils who had satisfactorily completed the school course.

In the matter of physical education full advantage has been taken of the excellent school grounds and the proximity of the school to Hongkew Park to carry out an extensive programme of sports and organized games under the supervision of members of the staff. Marked progress has been made in swimming; although this is not compulsory over 80% of the boys are now able to swim.

As a military body the Cadet Company has ceased to function and has been replaced by a Rifle Club. In this new organization the boys are encouraged to regard target shooting as a manly sport without reference to any military aspect. They are also given instruction in the duties and privileges attached to citizenship.

Public School for Junior Boys.—Headmaster: Mr. P. W. Bennett, B.A.

This school began another phase of its existence when the new building was occupied in January 1934 with 208 pupils on the roll. One new class was formed immediately, and another in September. The net increase in enrolment by December was 53.

In order to acquaint the public with the aims and life of the school, an Open Day was held on March 28. A large number of parents attended at both sessions to view the building, listen to the teaching, and learn the character of the education offered to their sons.

At the annual Prize Distribution, held on June 27, the Rev. G. W. Sheppard, Chairman of the Education Board, formally declared the building open.

The school provides a comprehensive course of studies including practical science and manual training. During the year forty-six pupils entered for the Royal Drawing Society's Examinations; all passed, thirty-seven gaining honours.

A very unsatisfactory feature is the lack of adequate facilities for physical education. In the circumstances the school is particularly indebted to Mr. R. D. Abraham for the loan of a private field for football and other games.

Public School for Girls—Yu Yuen Road.—Headmistress: Miss A. S. M. Alexander, B.Sc.

The total number of pupils on roll at the end of the year was 465 as compared with 470 at the end of 1933. The figures for January, June and December were respectively 467, 429, and 465. The average attendance for the year was 90 per cent.

One hundred and fifty-four new pupils between the ages of 4 and 18 years were admitted and 159 were withdrawn.

The health of both staff and pupils was on the whole satisfactory. An outbreak of measles accounted for the absence of 15 pupils in April and 12 in May and one case of small-pox was reported in January.

Except for the introduction of Latin no change was made in the curriculum. Notable successes were gained by pupils from the school in external examinations. Of thirteen entrants for the Cambridge School Certificate Examination, eleven secured passes, three with Honours, and four were granted exemption from the London Matriculation Examination. One hundred per cent successes were obtained in the Cambridge Junior Examination, one of the six candidates obtaining Honours. In the Royal Drawing Society Examination held in March 1934, ninety pupils were awarded certificates, sixty with Honours. One candidate from the school received an Honourable Mention in the Henry Lester Scholarship. Internal awards included a George Lanning and a Colin Buchanan Scholarship.

A very creditable performance was given by the School Dramatic Society of Sheridan's "Rivals", one of the plays included in the syllabus for the School Certificate Examination, which proved of great value to candidates for this examination.

Great enthusiasm was displayed in games and athletics during the year, tennis being the most popular form of sport. Attached to the school are flourishing companies of Girl Guides and Brownies.

The International Correspondence Club provides interest for a large number of pupils. The Club is affiliated with the World League of International Educational Associations and should have some effect, though perhaps small, in moulding the minds of the pupils towards internationalism and world citizenship.

Public School for Girls—Boone and Yulin Road—Headmistress: Miss G. M. Ware, B.A.

The combined number of pupils on roll in the two branches of this school varied between 260 and 291, with an average attendance of 90 per cent. In the Preparatory School in Yulin Road the figures fell from 70 in January to 56 in June, but recovered towards the end of the year to 71. One hundred and nine new pupils, 55 of whom were under 7 years of age, were admitted to the two schools, and 124 children were withdrawn. Twenty-three nationalities were represented in the enrolment, fifty per cent of the children being British.

The health of both staff and pupils has been on the whole satisfactory. The Health Department again gave helpful service by vaccinating a large majority of the pupils.

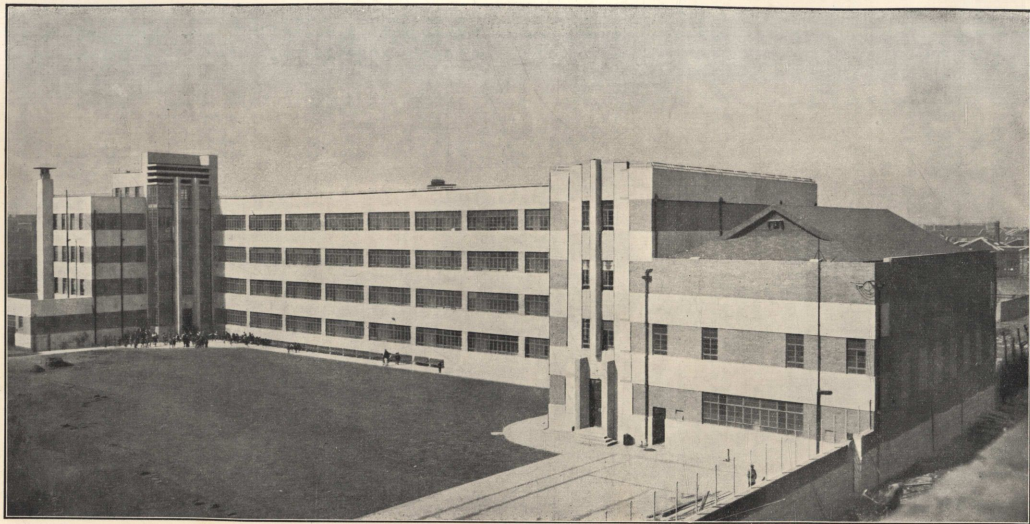
The prescribed curriculum has been followed with little change except for the introduction of a course of French stenography. Sports meetings were held at both schools in the autumn; and interschool and class matches in tennis and net-ball were played during the year.

The new building for the combined Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be occupied in January 1935, from which date the Yulin Road School will function independently under the charge of Mrs. C. M. Jones.

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.—Acting Headmistress; Mrs. M. C. Maher, B.A.

The average monthly enrolment, including 23 boarders, was 244, and the average attendance ninety-one per cent. Fifty-one new pupils were admitted and 55 children withdrawn. The ages ranged from 4 to 19 years.

The health of the staff, day pupils and boarders, has been exceptionally satisfactory, sickness, except in a few isolated cases, being confined to ailments of a minor nature.



PUBLIC AND THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, HANNEN ROAD.

The usual curriculum has been followed during the year with steady progress in most subjects. The course of Art included Pastel Drawing and Painting and several expeditions were made to the public parks to sketch object and scenic studies. Weaving has been added to the handwork course, many pupils constructing their own looms. Keen interest has been displayed in gymnastics and games, and a larger number than usual have attended the Swimming Pool.

On the occasion of the farewell Prize Distribution held in December, the Superintendent of Education referred to the pending retirement of Mrs. M. C. Maher, Acting Headmistress, and spoke in high terms of the work she had accomplished during her 14 years' service in the school.

Upon the transfer of this school to new premises in January 1935 a fuller opportunity will be afforded for the development of all phases of school life.

NATIONALITY OF PUPILS.

A table is appended showing the nationality of pupils in the foreign schools as in November 1934. Thirty-six nationalities are represented in an enrolment of 1,592 children, 44% of the total being of British parentage, 16% Russian, 8% American, 6% Portuguese, 3% Japanese, 2% German and the remaining 21% belonging to thirty other nationalities.

	Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	Public School for Junior Boys	Public School for Girls—Yu Yuen Rd.	Public School for Girls—Boone Road	Public School for Girls—Yulin Road	Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	Total
British	103	139	233	95	44	89	703
Russian	109	21	70	20	11	31	262
American	23	22	32	20	6	25	128
Portuguese	12	3	9	24	—	43	91
Japanese	21	2	5	11	—	4	43
German	8	8	9	—	2	7	36
Filipino	6	—	—	2	—	23	31
Greek	11	2	6	2	—	1	28
Danish	7	6	9	2	—	1	25
Netherlands	1	5	13	2	—	—	21
Latvian	8	3	5	—	—	2	18
Italian	1	3	12	1	—	—	17
Spanish	2	3	7	—	—	3	17
Swedish	4	—	2	6	3	2	17
Chinese	8	—	—	—	—	8	16
French	2	3	8	3	—	—	16
Iraqian	3	2	6	2	—	—	13
Persian	2	—	1	9	—	—	12
Polish	2	4	5	1	—	—	12
Indian	9	—	—	—	1	1	11
Lithuanian	4	—	5	—	—	—	9
Korean	—	3	—	3	—	2	8
Roumanian	4	2	2	—	—	—	8
Austrian	—	—	3	1	3	—	7
Czecho-Slovak	2	2	1	2	—	—	7
Norwegian	1	—	—	2	—	4	7
Swiss	1	—	5	—	—	—	6
Belgian	1	2	2	—	—	—	5
Brazilian	—	2	2	—	—	—	4
Estonian	2	—	2	—	—	—	4
Armenian	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Hungarian	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Turkish	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Egyptian	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Finnish	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total	358	239	456	219	70	250	1,592

V.—TUITION FEES IN COUNCIL SCHOOLS.

(a) Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	Preparatory	\$16 per mensem
(b) Public School for Junior Boys	Form I	\$18 " "
	Above Form I	\$23 " "
(c) Public School for Girls—Yu Yuen Road	Kindergarten	\$13 per mensem
	Transition	\$16 " "
	Form I	\$18 " "
	Above Form I	\$23 " "
(d) Public School for Junior Girls—Yulin Road	Kindergarten	\$10 per mensem
(e) Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	Transition and	
	Form I	\$12 " "
	Form II	\$15 " "
	Above Form II	\$18 " "
Pupils transferred from the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	Kindergarten & Transition	\$ 8 " "
	Form I	\$ 9 " "
	Form II	\$11 " "
	Above Form II	\$13 " "
(f) Public School for Chinese		
(g) Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese		\$48 per term
(h) Polytechnic Public School for Chinese		
(i) Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese		\$40 per term
(j) Secondary School for Chinese Girls		\$48 per term
Pupils transferred from old to new building		\$42 " "
(k) Sinza Road Primary School for Chinese		\$ 8 per term
(l) Elgin Road Primary School for Chinese		
(m) Wayside Road Primary School for Chinese		
(n) Ward Road Primary School for Chinese		\$ 6 per term
(o) Kinchow Road Primary School for Chinese		

NOTE.—The following discounts are allowed except in the Chinese Primary Schools:

2 children from one family	20%
3 " " " "	30%
4 or more " " " "	33 ⅓ %

VI.—EDUCATIONAL STAFF.

A list is appended showing the changes in the personnel of the regular teaching staff during the year under review. In addition thirty-nine foreign and twenty-two Chinese teachers were engaged in a temporary capacity as substitutes for members of the regular staff absent for extended periods owing to long leave or sickness.

APPOINTMENTS.		RESIGNATIONS, ETC.	
Name.	School.	Name.	School.
Mr. R. H. Goodwin	Public School for Junior Boys	Miss M. Lewis	Public School for Girls—Boone Road
Mr. Loo Chin Sheng	Public School for Chinese	Mrs. D. Abigail	Thomas Hanbury School for Girls
Mr. Ku Yah Seh	Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	Mrs. K. J. Williamson	Public School for Chinese
Mr. Lee Pon	Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	Mr. Hsia Pei Jen	Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese
Mrs. C. M. Anderson	Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	Mrs. L. Corner	Polytechnic Public School for Chinese
Mrs. A. Murphy	do.	Mrs. B. B. Drysdale	do.
Mr. Yao Chu San	do.	Mr. Zung Yung Pao	do.
Mrs. Chen Ting Siu	Secondary School for Chinese Girls	Mrs. Li Huang Lu Ying	Secondary School for Chinese Girls
Mr. Chu Yu Shan	Ward Road Primary School	Miss Chu Yui Nan	Ward Road Primary School
Miss Ding Kwoh Hao	do.	Mr. Ma Shao Chih	do.
Miss Hu Chang Hsiao	Sinza Road Primary School	Miss Cheng En Tse	Sinza Road Primary School
Miss Alice Chen	do.	Mrs. Chen Ih Ching	do.
Mr. Ou Wen Rou	do.	Miss Djou Fong	Wayside Road Primary School
Mr. Pan Yao	do.	Miss King Kuei Ling	do.
Miss Yang Chih Hsien	Wayside Road Primary School	Miss Tang Yun Han	do.
Miss Ma Chun	do.	Miss Chimay Tu	Kinchow Road Primary School
Miss Kiang Yuen Chin	do.		
Mr. Chu Chen Sen	Kinchow Road Primary School		

STRENGTH OF PERMANENT TEACHING STAFF OF COUNCIL SCHOOLS.

	Chinese		Foreign		Total	
	Full	Part	Full	Part	Full	Part
<i>Foreign Schools</i>						
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	1		19		20	
Public School for Junior Boys			9		9	
Public School for Girls—Yu Yuen Road			21	4	21	4
Public School for Girls—Boone Road			12		12	
Public School for Junior Girls—Yulin Road			3		3	
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls			11	2	11	2
<i>Chinese Secondary Schools</i>						
Public School for Chinese	23		9		32	
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	15		8		23	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	19		6		25	
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	16		8		24	
Secondary School for Chinese Girls	14	2	1		14	3
<i>Chinese Primary Schools</i>						
Elgin Road	22				22	
Kinchow Road	24				24	
Sinza Road	23				23	
Ward Road	27				27	
Wayside Road	19				19	
	203	2	106	7	309	9

VII.—HEALTH.

Good health, on the whole, has been enjoyed by pupils and staff throughout the year. Several cases of communicable disease have occurred, but the schools have been kept free from epidemics. This satisfactory state of affairs may be attributed in a large measure to the vigilance exercised by the teaching staff over the physical welfare of the children committed to their care, and to the close attention given by the Health Department's inspectors to the sanitary condition of the buildings.

While these measures have proved successful in maintaining a fairly high standard of health during past years, it is becoming increasingly evident that with the expansion of the educational system a fuller measure of health protection must be provided. Consideration, therefore, has recently been given to the feasibility of instituting a systematised service of school medical inspection. Such a service would undertake the organized and regular examination of school children, on a uniform medical basis, to ascertain the diseases and defects, in age groups, from which they suffer; and it would follow up each child found by inspection to be in need of medical or dental aid, and get him treated by private practitioner, dentist, or hospital, or at a clinic provided by the school authorities. A more extensive service of this nature might include the establishment of institutions for the education and treatment of physically or mentally defective children, but in view of the increasing pressure of financial difficulty the provision of the latter facilities can scarcely be regarded as a practicable measure at the present time.

At the end of 1933 the Commissioner of Public Health submitted a modified scheme of medical inspection to be applied at the outset to the municipal schools for Chinese, and the Council decided to have a survey made at one of the primary schools to ascertain the nature and degree of the physical impairment existing among the children. Following the Commissioner's report of this investigation, which revealed the presence of a large number of infectious eye and skin conditions, the Council approved the adoption of the proposed scheme on the understanding that the appropriation of \$24,790 included in the preliminary estimate for this purpose should not be exceeded and that the service should be confined for the present to the municipal primary schools for Chinese. A School Medical Officer has since been appointed, whose work is fully reviewed in the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Health.

VIII.—GRANTS-IN-AID.

Prior to the introduction of the grant scheme it was the Council's practice to contribute towards the maintenance of certain educational institutions engaged in work of a charitable nature, and to assist a number of Chinese and foreign schools by partially remitting the General Municipal Rate levied on their premises. When the Council decided in 1931 to adopt the Board's system of subsidies it directed that all grants for education should be consolidated under the Education Department and made inclusive of any relief in the form of remission of rates. This measure has been successfully applied to the schools for foreign children but in the case of certain Chinese schools the old practice still lingers.

Arising out of applications received for building grants the Council has ruled that in future no funds shall be allotted to grant-aided schools for projects involving capital expenditure. Consideration, however, may be given to special cases where it is desired to effect improvements to existing buildings, particularly in the matter of sanitation. In this connexion it may be of interest to state that in addition to satisfying the conditions laid down by the educational authorities, the schools on the grant list must comply, or demonstrate their willingness to comply, with the requirements of the Health Department before any funds are issued to them. Grants are paid quarterly, in arrears.

The number of Chinese schools applying for subsidies in 1934 exceeded all previous records. Altogether 24 secondary and 121 primary schools, with an enrolment of 31,222 children, were assisted from public funds. The appropriation for this purpose was \$188,950.

Fourteen foreign schools catering for 5,447 pupils were allotted grants. Included in this group were seven Japanese Schools which received a joint subsidy of \$118,000. The total sum issued to foreign schools was \$153,850.

CASH GRANTS 1931—1934.

Schools	1931	1932	1933	1934
Chinese	—	\$113,986	\$ 138,811	\$ 188,950
Foreign	\$ 107,692	\$ 107,692	\$ 141,608	\$ 153,850

LIST OF GRANT-AIDED SCHOOLS—1934.

SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

	Number of Pupils.
Institution of the Holy Family	385
Institution of St. Joseph	130
Cathedral School for Boys	133
First Russian School	115
Japanese Schools (7)	3,594
Kaiser Wilhelm Schule	287
Shanghai Jewish School	234
St. Francis Xavier's College and Orphanage	569
	<hr/> 5,447

SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.

(a) Secondary Schools.

	Pupils.		Number of Pupils.
Benevolent Industrial Institution		Oversea China Academy	340
Middle School	92	Pei Ming Secondary School for Girls	271
Besant Secondary School for Girls	202	Shen Mei Junior Middle School for Girls	52
Fu Tan Experimental Middle School	169	Ta Chung Secondary School for Girls	129
Hui Chun Secondary School	91	Tan Hua Secondary School	63
Kuang Hsia Secondary School	219	Tao Chung Secondary School for Girls	113
Kun Fan Secondary School for Girls	66	Tung I Junior Middle School	110
Kuo Hua Secondary School	175	Y.M.C.A. Secondary School	443
Loh Hua Secondary School for Girls	126	Yangtzepoo Social Centre Junior Middle School	81
Medhurst College	215	Young China Academy	199
Mei Hua Secondary School for Girls	60	Yun Chung Secondary School for Girls	124
Ming Chih Junior Middle School for Boys	159		
Moore Memorial Church Middle School for Girls	704		
Nanking University Alumni Asso- ciation Middle School	85		4,288

SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.

(b) Primary Schools.

Ai Hua Primary School	190	Chen I Primary School	177
Ai Kuo Primary School	174	Cheng Chi Primary School	172
Bei Chu Primary School	153	Chi Moon Primary School	132
Benevolent Industrial Institution Primary School	224	Chi Shen Free Primary School	305
Besant Primary School for Girls	348	Chiang Hsi Primary School	202
Bubbling Well Primary School	500	Chih Hsing Supplementary School	49
Chen Hsi Primary School	321	Chih I Primary School	137
Chen Hsin Primary School	243	Chih Ming Primary School	123
Chen Huan Primary School	180	Chin Wei Primary School	94
		China Industrial 2nd Primary School	204

Primary Schools—continued.

	Number of Pupils.		Number of Pupils.
Chinese Christian Nursery and Day School	798	Pei Jen Primary School	151
Chinese Christian Nursery and Kindergarten	54	Pei Kun Primary School for Girls	64
Ching Hai Primary School	185	Pei Ming Primary School for Girls	151
Ching Hsiung Primary School for Girls	125	Pei Wen Primary School	258
Ching Hua Primary School	165	Pei Yin Primary School	152
Ching Li Primary School	300	Pin Hai Primary School	170
Ching Yun Primary School	204	San Ming Primary School	223
Chun I Primary School for Girls	153	Second Part-time School of the National Education Vocational Association	467
Chun Te Primary School	186	Shang Chih Primary School	121
Chung Hsin Primary School	266	Shang Kung Primary School	270
Chung Huan Primary School	75	Shang Tsung Primary School	145
Chung Shih Primary School	334	Shanghai Kindergarten	81
Cotton Guild Primary School	157	Shanghai Primary School	200
Fan Ai Primary School	128	Shao Hsing Guild 1st Primary School	318
Hai Tao Primary School	97	Shen Chiang Primary School	161
Han Te Primary School	229	Shen Mei Primary School	83
Hsi Hsia Primary School	91	Shi Chung Primary School	113
Hsieh Chin Primary School	451	Shi Hua Primary School	122
Hsin Huan Primary School	84	Shi Kuang Primary School	182
Hsin Tan Primary School	83	Shih An Free Primary School	600
Hu Chiang Primary School	169	Shih Hsueh Primary School	143
Hu Hai Primary School	239	Shih Lin Primary School	147
Hua Ming Primary School	232	Soochow Guild Primary School	277
Hui Chun Primary School for Girls	422	Ta Ho Primary School	122
I Chao Primary School	113	Ta Hua Primary School	253
Jen Chih Primary School	230	Tai Hua Primary School	307
Jen Ho Primary School for Girls	123	Tan Hua Primary School	285
Kuang Shao Primary School	260	Tao Chung Primary School for Girls	394
Kuang Hsia Primary School	129	Tung Hua Primary School	134
Kun Fan Primary School for Girls	360	Tung Shan Primary School	322
Kung Shang Primary School	99	Tzu Chiang Primary School	245
Kuo Wei Primary School	80	Tzu Yu Primary School	72
Li Te Primary School	375	Wei Feng Primary School for Girls	420
Loh Tsai Primary School	68	Wen Wei Primary School	153
Mai Ching Primary School	156	World Students Federation Primary School	110
Medhurst Girls' School	287	Wu Shang Primary School	210
Meichow Primary School	202	Wu Shih Primary School	280
Ming Chih Primary School	821	Wuchow Guild Primary School	328
Ming Fu Primary School	214	Y.W.C.A. 1st School for Women Workers	195
Ming Hui Primary School	413	Y.W.C.A. 2nd School for Women Workers	110
Ming Kuo Primary School	300	Y.W.C.A. 3rd School for Women Workers	95
Ming Ming Primary School	98	Ya Tung Primary School	196
Ming Te Primary School	70	Yang Chih Primary School	80
Ming Tzu Primary School	134	Yangtzepoo Social Center Primary School	344
Moore Memorial Church Primary School for Girls	766	Yangtzepoo Social Center School for Workers	436
Mu I Primary School	172	Yangtzepoo Kindergarten	40
Nanking University Alumni Associa- tion Primary School	327	Young China Academy's Primary School	261
Ningpo Guild 1st Primary School	453	Yu Te Primary School	60
Ningpo Guild 2nd Primary School	635	Yung Ming Primary School	89
Ningpo Guild 8th Primary School	207		26,934
Ningpo Guild 10th Primary School	300		
Pao Sui Primary School	80		
Pei Chu Primary School	167		
		Total	36,669

IX.—SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT—1934.

	No. of Pupils	
Foreign Schools		
Public & Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	362	
Public School for Junior Boys	236	
Public School for Girls—Yu Yuen Road	448	
Public School for Girls—Boone Road	221	
Public School for Girls—Yulin Road	60	
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	246	
	1,573	
Grant-aided Schools	5,447	7,020
Chinese Secondary Schools		
Public School for Chinese	744	
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	493	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	550	
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	525	
Secondary School for Chinese Girls	339	
	2,651	
Grant-aided Schools	4,288	6,939
Chinese Primary Schools		
Wayside Road Primary School	400	
Sinza Road Primary School	724	
Elgin Road Primary School	608	
Ward Road Primary School	731	
Kinchow Road Primary School	701	
Kinchow Road Night School	264	
	3,428	
Grant-aided Schools	26,934	30,362
Total		44,321

L. C. HEALEY,

Superintendent of Education.

ORCHESTRA AND BAND.

REPORT OF CONDUCTOR.

Following on the 1934 ratepayers' meeting, the Orchestra and Band Committee was enlarged to nine members and its energies were immediately directed to consideration of the wishes of the public in an attempt (a) to economise on expenditure and (b) to make the orchestra and band performances of a more popular nature.

After due consideration, arrangements were made to discontinue the performances at the Grand Theatre and to continue at the Lyceum Theatre, thereby saving a considerable sum annually. Also, it was decided to give additional concerts, especially by the Brass Band, during the summer season, and accordingly in addition to the usual programmes concerts at Hongkew Park were recommenced after a lapse of many years. Another feature was the resumption of special concerts for young people which were discontinued after 1928 owing to lack of support.

This feature now proved conspicuously popular. The first concert to young people was given on March 9 to an audience which filled the theatre and three subsequent concerts, given at regular monthly intervals, were also extremely successful. It was obvious that the children (and their seniors) greatly appreciated the renewal of these concerts and this form of cultural entertainment expressly for the benefit of the younger generation in Shanghai will therefore be continued.

From correspondence in the newspapers early in the year, it was thought that an increased number of concerts solely devoted to "popular" and light music would be welcomed by the public. The Orchestra and Band Committee, therefore, took these views into consideration and during October and November special popular concerts at the Lyceum Theatre were given. These concerts, however, did not prove at all successful. The attendance at the first concert numbered only 180, and at the second 218. The Committee thereupon were forced to the conclusion that apparently public sentiment as expressed in the press was at variance with that of the actual concert-goers and hence the "popular" concerts were terminated.

On the other hand, the Sunday Symphony Concerts which followed comprised programmes selected by the Conductor from repertoires of symphonic concert works (as in the past), and these performances proved very successful. From October 21 to December 31, ten Sunday Symphony Concerts were given, with attendances varying from 475 to 500; at two of these concerts there were over 500 present, and at three, over 600.

This average of 475—500 possibly does not represent a very large increase on the Grand Theatre audiences, but it must be borne in mind that the improved acoustical properties of the Lyceum Theatre rendered the playing of the Orchestra very much more enjoyable and successful from the viewpoint of a musical performance, whilst the smaller accommodation of the hall contributed to the compactness and cohesion of the audience and to the success of the concerts.

In this connexion, the Conductor would like to be permitted to point out that though from an average attendance of 500 it might be deduced that the concerts are poorly attended, this is in actual fact not so, since the total number of potential concert goers in Shanghai amounts to but a fraction of that of other cities in the world.

As a further instance of enhanced service towards the public the number of radio concerts given was also increased. Whilst during 1933 and the first half of 1934 only one weekly concert was broadcasted, an agreement was concluded between the Orchestra and the Radio Station X.Q.H.A. for two concerts per week; one of popular symphonic works for full Orchestra, and the other employing the half orchestra for dinner music on Friday evenings. The Conductor wishes to record the fact that a very great number of expressions of appreciation have reached him concerning these radio broadcasts. Incidentally,

it should be noted in favour of the orchestra that these broadcasts comprise the only original symphonic music which goes over the air in Shanghai

It should also be recorded that the activities of the new Band Committee have afforded publicity to the fact that it is possible to obtain the Municipal Orchestra, or part of it, for private services. As a matter of fact a small concert ensemble composed of five musicians has been trained by the Conductor for private entertainment. Another group of musicians have specialized in dance music and have already been engaged at dances with very satisfactory results.

It is not unduly optimistic to conclude this year's report with an expression of the belief that a turning point was reached and successfully negotiated and that, with the removal from the Grand to the Lyceum Theatre and the success of the young people's and the summer concerts, the future may be looked forward to quite hopefully.

PUBLIC PERFORMANCES.

The following shows the activities of the Orchestra and Band during 1934:—

From January 1 to May 31:—

- 20 Sunday Symphony concerts in the Grand Theatre.
- 2 Special Symphony concerts in the Grand Theatre at raised entrance fee.
- 1 Special concert for Young People.

From June 6 to September 1:—

- 23 Open air Orchestral concerts in Jessfield Park.
- 12 Open air Orchestral concerts in Hongkew Park.

From June 5 to October 14:—

- 52 Brass Band concerts (afternoons and evenings) in the Public Garden, Jessfield Park, Hongkew Park and Wayside Garden.

After the annual vacation during September, activities were resumed at the end of September as follows:

From September 22 to October 14:—

- 2 Brass Band concerts weekly in Jessfield Park on Saturday and Sunday afternoon.

From October 21 to the end of December:—

- 11 Sunday Symphony Concerts in the Lyceum Theatre.
 - 2 Extra Orchestra Popular Concerts.
 - 3 Special Concerts for Young People (one concert monthly on the fourth Friday of the month.
- The average attendance at these concerts was 550 persons).

Admission fees to concerts during 1934 were as follow:

To the usual Sunday Symphony concerts, both in the Grand and Lyceum Theatre:

Numbered Seats, Balcony: \$2.00 and \$1.50.

Numbered seats in the main floor, stalls: \$1.00 and \$0.60.

To the special concerts, fees were raised and ranged from \$4.00 to \$1.00.

Radio Concerts.—(Broadcasted from the Orchestra and Band premises, 567 Foo-chow Road through Station X.Q.H.A.)

From February 14 to May 30:—

- 16 Popular Symphony concerts by Full Orchestra on Tuesday nights from 9 to 10 p.m.
- 14 Dinner music concerts by Half Orchestra on Friday nights from 8.30 to 9.30 p.m.

From October 9 to December 21:—

- 11 Popular Symphony Concerts by Full orchestra.
- 12 Dinner Music concerts by Half Orchestra.

Further concerts for which the Orchestra was privately engaged:—

- 1 Concert in the Lyceum Theatre with the Cellist Emanuel Feuermann.
- 2 Performances of the "B" Minor Mass by Bach by the Shanghai Choral Society.

Finally, it is the Conductor's desire to express sincere appreciation to all artists (professional and amateur), who, in addition to the soloist members of the orchestra, gave their very much appreciated collaboration as soloists during 1934:

In order that their much appreciated renderings may not be forgotten, their names follow:—

Mmes. E. O. Drake (Soprano), Mary Chen (Piano), Vera Elzova (Mezzo-Soprano) Lalia Fuchs (Piano), M. Krilova (contralto), N. Jilkin (Soprano), S. Kucejova (Mezzo-Soprano), E. Lerman-Vitenson (Piano), M. Lovrowa (Soprano), Julia Markovska (Soprano), R. I. Selfridge (Mezzo-Soprano), Aenne Scroeter (Soprano), Lydia Shapiro (Piano), E. Silinskaia (Soprano). Messrs. Biriulin (Harp), V. Dramis (Clarinet), Jan Ermel (Piano), A. Foa (Violin), F. Felicani (Oboe), C. Flocchi (Trumpet), Leonid Kreutzer (Piano), A. de Kryger (Bassoon), E. Lovreglio (Conductor-Composer), M. Livshitz (Violin), P. Markoff (Tenor), Emanuel Metter (Conductor), E. Neri ('Cello), M. Paci (Piano), T. Percu (Flute), J. Podushka (Viola), R. Pollak (Violin), Claus Pringsheim (Conductor), M. Riskin (Piano), Sadao Iwai (Xylophone), V. Saricheff (Conductor), W. Schroeter (French Horn), Schuschlin (Bass), Shevchook (trombone), Selivanoff (bass), V. Shevtzoff ('Cello), A. Spiridonoff (Flute), A. Tscherepnine (Composer-Pianist), J. Ullstein ('Cello).

The repertoire of the Orchestra during 1934, was, as in previous years, very extensive. The most celebrated symphonies, symphonic poems, suites and opera fragments by composers, classic and modern, of very varied schools and nationalities were performed, and in addition the following works were given for the first time locally:

Bach	B Minor Mass for Orchestra and Chorus, Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G. Major Brandenburg Concerto No. 6 in B major.
Chausson	Poem for Violin with Orchestra.
Couperin	Concert dans le gout theatral (Concerto in theatrical style).
Graeuner, Percy	Suite for Chamber Orchestra "The Flute from Sans Souci."
Grieg	Old Norwegian Folk-Song (with 14 variations and Finale).
"	Suite "Sigurd Jorsalfar."
Haendel	Chamber Trio for two Oboes, Bassoon and Piano.
Liszt	Todtentanz (Dance of Death). Paraphrase on the Dies Irae for Piano with Orchestra.
Locatelli	Concerto Grosso for String Orchestra with Piano.
Lovreglio, E.	Symphonic Poem "Spectres." First World's Performance.
"	Petite Suite ancienne, for Flute with orchestra.
Lualdi, A.	Suite Adriatica (Adriatic Suite).
Mueller, S.	Christmas Pastorale.
Respighi, O.	Four Symphonic Sketches "Vetrare di Chiesa." (Church Stained Glass Windows).
Saint Saens	Concert-Fantasy for Harp with Orchestra.
Tajiroi Goh	Theme and Variations for Strings only.
Tschaikowsky	Suite No. 4 "Mozartiana."
Tscherepnine, A.	Piano Concerto No. 2 in A minor Op. 25.
"	Piano Concerto in F Major.
"	Fest Music "The Wedding of Sobeide."

MAESTRO CAV. MARIO PACI,
Conductor.

PRESS INFORMATION OFFICE.

The scope of the work of this office was extended in 1934 by a greater demand, both locally and abroad, for information upon municipal affairs.

The principal function of the Press Office is to supply authoritative news to journalists. It is hoped in this way to prevent the publication of misleading articles based upon lack of knowledge of events. At the same time no attempt is made to censor anything in the way of news; and the Office is in no sense a propaganda bureau. Inquirers are given the facts, save those which the public interest demands shall for the moment be withheld from publication, these latter particulars being almost entirely confined to discussions in progress which have not reached the stage when definite reports can be made. Normally, from eight to ten interviews per day are given to Press representatives, who naturally prefer individual calls to attendance at general conferences. Frequent changes in the personnel of newspaper staffs adds to the work of the officers, inasmuch as local problems often bear little or no resemblance to those encountered elsewhere by writers. Detailed explanations, with any necessary historical background, are repeatedly given in the endeavour to ensure a proper understanding of issues raised. The Press Officers spare no effort in their attempts to obtain correct presentation of facts in the Press; and inasmuch as they must keep themselves informed upon all questions before the Council and of the principal Departmental activities, much time is taken up each day with work the direct results of which are not so obvious as would be the effects of its neglect.

When the Press Office was established occasional inquiries from abroad were received, chiefly as the result of personal relationships. The events of 1932 definitely brought the facilities provided the Press by the Council to the attention of correspondents of newspapers published in other countries, and although the character of the inquiries made has undergone considerable change, the requirements of publications outside China have steadily grown until in 1934 information has been supplied to journals in Europe and the United States as well as to those established in Far Eastern cities from the Straits Settlements to Japan. The practice of illustrating articles has led to a desire for Shanghai photographs, with the result that astonishment has been expressed by recipients that such marked progress has been made in the Settlement, particularly in the construction of modern buildings and the provision by the Council of hospitals and health offices, well-equipped school buildings, parks, outdoor swimming pool, up-to-date abattoir, orchestra, etc. Visiting journalists and authors, of whom there was an unusual number in 1934, in addition to receiving specific information sought, were given a short sketch showing the importance of the port of Shanghai, its history, trade and industries, outlining the administrative system in the Foreign Settlement and the Municipal Council's financial standing, giving particulars indicating the extent of the operations of public utility companies established in the Settlement, etc. These travellers were also handed a copy of Mr. Justice Feetham's Report. The Council's Annual Report is now regularly placed in the libraries of leading newspapers abroad.

During the year 475 general communiques were issued to local publications and news agencies, foreign correspondents receiving copies of such statements as were likely to be of use to them.

The communiques issued in Chinese totalled 476, an increase of about 51 per cent. on the total for 1933, and the majority of these were published by all the leading newspapers. The number of translations made from Chinese journals was 527, an increase of 55 per cent. on the previous year. These increases were partly due to the activities of the Ricsha Committee and, later, those of the Ricsha Board. Generally speaking, Chinese newspapers are most interested in questions bearing a political character, e.g., negotiations re extra-Settlement roads and factory inspection. But during the past year inquiries and comments have been more frequently made than

heretofore in regard to purely municipal questions, indicating a wider understanding of public affairs on the part of Chinese residents in the Settlement.

Communiques issued in Japanese totalled 446. No fewer than 240 translations were made from Japanese newspapers, in addition to translations of documents on behalf of other Departments. Throughout the richa controversy the Japanese newspapers have supported the Council's policy, and their interest in this question has grown with the passage of time, although probably no Japanese money is invested in the richa business. Of great importance to the Japanese community was the publication of lengthy communiques expounding the Council's views upon proposals made by the Japanese Residents' Corporation to effect a change in the Council's education policy. The significant fact has to be noted that these communiques were printed in full in the form in which they were issued by this office.

G. BURTON SAYER,
Press Information Officer.

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CHINESE STUDIES & TRANSLATION OFFICE.

Chinese Studies.—The progress made in Chinese studies during the past year has, on the whole, been very gratifying owing chiefly to more effective control and the gradual enforcement of the new rules introduced some four years ago. It was pointed out in a previous report that the re-organization scheme as then planned meant the complete replacement of the old system by a new one, and that as all the defects could not be abolished at one stroke without bringing the existing machinery to a standstill, the changes and reforms had to be introduced gradually and with some caution. Considering that the study of Chinese was made obligatory on practically every member of the Council's out-door staff, and that it is also taken up voluntarily by a number of the indoor staff, including several senior employees, such an eventuality as a breakdown was not to be hazarded on any account. Five years ago the staff of Chinese teachers numbered about eighty; to-day it is reduced to thirty-five all told, including two Chinese supervisors. The reduction means a great saving in teachers' salaries, and has made it possible now to pay the men better remuneration for their service—a fact which has created a much healthier atmosphere. To bring about this happy condition the reforms were spread over a period of three years. The process of elimination commenced by gradually paying off the older teachers who had passed their day of efficiency, and then slowly tightening up supervision. Those who looked with disfavour on stricter supervision resigned of their own accord, which made it easier to carry out the projects in view. As progress cannot be expected when teachers stand in each other's way, are incompetent and remiss, it was only fair to let them understand precisely what they are wanted for and what qualifications they must possess. In teaching a language, especially orally, it does not necessarily follow that the best scholar, or the man holding the greatest number of testimonials, is the best instructor; a good pronunciation and a clear enunciation are qualities far more essential to a student than erudition in a scholar who mumbles and swallows the half of his words. This is particularly the case with regard to the Shanghai spoken language, often miscalled the "Shanghai dialect". Shanghai has no distinct dialect of its own; the colloquial is a mixture of various dialects which make it almost impossible to find teachers from various parts pronouncing the same words in exactly the way. Our present staff of teachers, having all been subjected to a strict examination, and being the pick of a large number, consist of men whose ability to teach fulfil our requirements. No new teacher is employed on his own valuation or on the mere strength of testimonials. Under these new conditions it is not surprising then that the advancement made by the students, on the whole, both in the local language and in the Peking dialect during the past year has been highly commendable.

The majority of the younger men have now no difficulty in passing the final examination within the prescribed time limit of three years. Those who fail to pass are allowed an extra year to study in their own time and at their own expense to qualify for the final bonus; the efforts of many have been successful. Several have satisfied the Board of Examiners well within the period of three years. The Board of Examiners consists of the Director of Chinese Studies, his Assistant, two Supervisors of teachers and the representative of the Head of the department to which the student belongs. The examinations take place twice a year, commencing in May and November; they extend each time over a period of seven weeks. Apart from these semi-annual examinations upon which depend the classification of the students and the issue of bonuses, informal tests are conducted once every two months; these tests serve to keep both students and teachers up to the mark. The Japanese and Indian branches of the Police Force have also shown excellent results.

The retrenchments in the teaching staff and the introduction of lump sum study bonuses in the place of monthly bonuses have considerably reduced expenditure.

Translation Office.—The Translation Office has been kept extremely busy throughout the whole year. The office is divided into two sections; one for translations

from English into Chinese and the other from Chinese into English. This division is absolutely necessary for several reasons, but primarily because a good translator from one language into the other is not usually as good *vice versa*, it being practically impossible to find in one man equal ability to handle both languages satisfactorily; the division therefore enables the work to fall automatically into the section where it can best be dealt with.

The first section brings out the Chinese versions of the weekly Municipal Gazette, the Annual Report and Budget and translations of notifications, licence conditions, special reports, rules and regulations, etc., etc. The Annual Report, extremely technical in parts and covering widely divergent subjects, can only be translated by men with special training. The original purpose was to bring out only a condensed version in Chinese of the English publication; but owing to demands for a full translation, the work gradually increased in 1933 to about eighty per cent of the English text; the translation of the present volume will exceed that percentage. The Chinese version of the Annual Report and Budget takes between four and five months to produce; and the work does not end with the completion of the translation as printer's proofs are checked in the office.

The second section handles the multifarious Chinese correspondence received by the Council. All communications are translated into English immediately upon receipt, however trivial the contents of a letter may be. At times the work is exceedingly heavy because every conceivable topic comes in for somebody's attention. In these days of business depression, everybody seems to have leisure to indulge in letter writing, often at great length. Apart from the daily correspondence much extra work has been done during the year for the Ricscha Committee and later for the Ricscha Board. Certain Chinese Government laws, and Regulations of the Shanghai City Government have also been translated into English.

CHAS. KLIENE,

Director of Chinese Studies and
Translation Office.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Circulation Department.—The number of subscribers to the Library during the year was as follows:—

Chinese	68
Foreign	556
	<hr/>
Total	624
	<hr/>

These figures show an increase of 21 foreign and three Chinese subscribers as compared with 1933.

The number of books issued during the year to subscribers was:—

Fiction	56,571
Non-fiction	11,742
Children's Books	934
	<hr/>
Total	69,247
	<hr/>

There was an increase in circulation of books by 7,521 volumes during the year as compared with 1933. Whereas the increase in circulation of novels was 5%, the circulation of non-fiction books increased about 45%.

Purchases.—The appropriation for the year just ended was \$4,060 (exclusive of \$1,000 for the purchase of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* and about forty books on Economics.)

795 volumes were acquired by purchase, comprising 370 books of fiction, 345 non-fiction and 80 children's books.

In addition to the above, several wall maps, dictionaries and a complete set of the *China Journal* were purchased for the Reference section.

Gifts.—Books received by gift during the year totalled 39 volumes. Among these a beautifully bound and profusely illustrated large volume entitled *The Reconstruction of Tokyo* was presented by the Mayor of Tokyo City.

Cataloguing.—The work of re-arranging catalogues and the reclassification of books was carried on during the year. The fiction section having been nearly completed, the staff will proceed with the checking up and re-arrangement of the non-fiction section.

Binding.—1,289 volumes were rebound during the year.

Periodicals and Newspapers.—Several new periodicals, namely:—*The Observer*, *The Modern Woman*, *Stitchcraft*, *Discovery*, *Vanity Fair*, *Time*, and *Harper's Bazaar*, were added to the list of the previous year, and have proved of interest to readers.

The list of newspapers was augmented by copies of:—*Hsin Wan Pao*, *Shanghai Zaria*, *The China Press*, and *The Shanghai Times*.

Cloak-Room and Telephone Service.—For the convenience of subscribers a cloak-room was installed in August. It has proved an advantage to readers, and has also improved the appearance of the Library. Readers check their overcoats, umbrellas, packages, etc., with the attendant in charge, instead of spreading them over the reading tables as heretofore.

To facilitate renewals and reservations of books for readers who are unable to call personally an additional telephone line was installed.

A. AVSHALOMOFF,
Librarian.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1934

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR 1935.



PART II

FINANCE MATTERS.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY
NORTH CHINA BRANCH
LIBRARY

FINANCE MATTERS.

TREASURER AND CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial transactions of the year are summarised below—

Ordinary Budget—General.

Income (including surplus of \$21,407 brought forward from 1933)	\$ 23,739,073
Less—Expenditure	23,028,321
Surplus carried forward to 1935	710,752

FINANCE MATTERS

Income (including surplus of \$700,752 brought forward from 1934)	\$ 2,307,137
Less—Expenditure	2,241,576
Surplus carried forward to 1935	\$ 65,561

Extraordinary Budget—General.

Expenditure (including deficit of \$4,958,558 brought forward from 1933)	\$ 24,073,903
Less—Income	19,569,779
Deficit carried forward to 1935	\$ 4,504,124

Extraordinary Budget—Education.

Income	\$ 631,998
Less—Expenditure	631,298

The surplus on the Ordinary Budget—General of \$710,752 against an estimated deficit of \$41,540 is accounted for as follows—

	Expenditure
	Actual
Volunteer Corps	\$ 166,251
Fire Brigade	20,823
Police Force	
General	907,322
Cable	98,054
Public Department	
Chambers	220,395
Unemployment and Grants-in-Aid	70,512
Charity	713,390

FINANCE MATTERS

FINANCE MATTERS.

TREASURER AND CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial transactions of the year are summarised below:—

Ordinary Budget—General.

Income (including surplus of \$27,407 brought forward from 1933)	\$ 23,729,073
Less—Expenditure	23,028,221
Surplus carried forward to 1935	700,852

Ordinary Budget—Education.

Income (including surplus of \$76,587 brought forward from 1933)	\$ 2,307,135
Less—Expenditure	2,244,523
Surplus carried forward to 1935	62,612

Extraordinary Budget—General.

Expenditure (including deficit of \$4,958,566 brought forward from 1933)	\$ 24,072,909
Less—Income	18,569,776
Deficit carried forward to 1935	5,503,133

Extraordinary Budget—Education.

Income	\$ 631,098
Less—Expenditure	631,098

The surplus on the Ordinary Budget—General of \$700,852 against an estimated surplus of \$41,640 is accounted for as follows:—

Expended.

	Over.	Under.
	\$	\$
Volunteer Corps		105,251
Fire Brigade		20,823
Police Force		307,822
General		98,594
Gaols		
Health Department.		
General		230,398
Contributions and Grants-in-Aid		10,513

Carried forward 773,401

	Expended.	
	Over. \$	Under. \$
<i>Brought forward</i>		773,401
Public Works Department		279,928
Municipal Orchestra and Band	7,874	
Public Library	602	
Finance Department		34,415
Secretariat		10,006
Legal Department		1,760
Chinese Studies and Translation Office		1,155
Press Information Office	587	
General Charges	49,545	
Interest, Brokerage, etc.		51,771
Stock and Stores		4,541
Shortage in Ordinary Income	439,157	
Balance being difference between the actual and estimated surplus on the Ordinary Budget	659,212	
	<hr/> 1,156,977	<hr/> 1,156,977

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.*Police Force* (including Gaols.)—

Comparative figures showing expenditure during the past five years are given below:—

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pay and Allowances					
Foreign	2,912,589	3,490,674	3,213,948	3,332,560	3,328,065
Japanese	389,586	534,566	541,306	587,612	598,860
Sikh	612,531	702,524	566,978	564,540	545,937
Chinese	1,711,848	2,112,659	2,242,157	2,374,941	2,483,658
	<hr/> 5,626,554	<hr/> 6,840,423	<hr/> 6,564,389	<hr/> 6,859,653	<hr/> 6,956,520
Sundry General Ex- penses including Stock and Stores, less receipts	2,486,380	2,789,185	2,543,849	2,684,793	2,730,388
Total Expenditure	<hr/> 8,112,934	<hr/> 9,629,608	<hr/> 9,108,238	<hr/> 9,544,446	<hr/> 9,686,908

The above expenditure is divisible between Police Force—General and Police Force—Gaols as follows:—

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General	7,061,518	8,338,348	7,886,757	8,350,586	8,447,234
Gaols	1,051,416	1,291,260	1,221,481	1,193,860	1,239,674

Police Force—General.—Underspent \$307,822.

This saving is principally due to the foreign staff strength being somewhat below the authorised establishment and to uniform materials being obtained at an appreciably lower cost than has been the case during recent years.

Police Force—Gaols.—Underspent \$98,594.

This is mainly due to lower costs of food and clothing for prisoners.

Health Department.—Underspent \$240,911.

Expenditure in nearly every section of the Department was less than that estimated the principal savings being effected under Sanitation, and Food, Dairies and Markets. The climatic conditions ruling during the summer months were reflected in a substantial increase in receipts at the Swimming Pool.

Public Works Department.—Underspent \$279,928.

There has been a general saving in most sections of the Department the principal economies being achieved under Buildings, House Refuse Collection and Disposal, and Roads Maintenance, Cleansing and Watering.

General Charges.—Overspent \$49,345.

This is mainly due to an expenditure of \$45,353 in connection with Pay and Sundry Expenses of the Ricscha Board. No provision was made for this expenditure as the Council's policy in regard to the constitution of the Ricscha Board was not formulated till after completion of the Budget.

ORDINARY INCOME.

The deficiency of \$439,157 is accounted for as follows:—

	Over. \$	Under. \$
Land Tax	2,150	
General Municipal Rate and Special Rate.		
Foreign		157,324
Chinese		217,474
Special Advertisement Rate		1,181
Wharfage Dues		8,238
Licence Fees	13,486	
Rent of Municipal Properties	14,354	
Royalties and Dividends from Public Utility		
Undertakings		23,830
Miscellaneous		108,856
Reduction in transfer to Education Department	47,756	
Deficiency referred to above	439,157	
	<u>516,903</u>	<u>516,903</u>

Reference to the circumstances responsible for the reduced receipts under General Municipal Rate is contained in the Revenue Section of this Report.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

Statement A (Page 326) compares Income and Expenditure for the years 1930 to 1934; Statement B gives percentages calculated on Income figures contained in A. Statement C (page 327) gives details of Loans outstanding at the end of the year.

The following figures compare Ordinary Income and Expenditure totals for the years 1930-1931. The figures appearing under 1932, 1933 and 1934 are an aggregation of the totals of General and Education Ordinary Income and Expenditure. In each case surpluses or deficits have been excluded.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income	17,733,158	20,692,360	22,383,163	24,209,562	25,932,214
Expenditure	19,499,957	23,377,760	23,028,378	23,951,969	25,272,744

The Income figures for 1932, 1933 and 1934 include amounts transferred from General Reserve of \$1,713,287, \$2,097,902 and \$2,000,000 respectively.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Extraordinary Expenditure during the year amounted to a total sum of \$24,072,909 as compared with an estimated figure of \$24,710,830.

The under-expenditure of \$637,921 is accounted for as follows:—

	Over.	Under.
	\$	\$
Bridges		13,483
Bundings		19,669
Drainage	7,021	
Sewerage	198,857	
Landing Stages		6,028
Land		170,489
Buildings		1,247,711
Roads	548,042	
Plant and Equipment	70,682	
Pension Fund—		
Balance of Capitalization		5,143
Difference referred to above	637,921	
	<hr/> 1,462,523	<hr/> 1,462,523

The large under-expenditure on Buildings is due to the fact that in a number of instances work on buildings was unavoidably delayed. In some cases no expenditure at all was incurred whilst in others only minor progress had been made by the end of the year.

The over-expenditure on Roads results from it having been necessary to finance a large number of scheduled road widenings on redevelopment of the properties affected.

In regard to Extraordinary Income the year under review was noteworthy in that public borrowings were resumed after a lapse of six years. Applications were invited for subscriptions to a loan of seven million Chinese standard silver dollars bearing 5% interest and issued at 102½. The application lists were opened at 10 a.m. on May 31 and closed at 10.15 a.m. by which time it had been very largely over subscribed. Allotments were made on a 22½% basis the balance of applicants' subscriptions being returned to them the next day.

The 1924 6% Loan of Tls. 5,000,000 was called for redemption on December 31, provision being made for its repayment out of accumulated Sinking Funds. During the year, however, it was decided to give debenture holders in this loan the opportunity of conversion into the 1934 Loan and early in December it was announced that such conversions would be at par: nearly half of the 1924 Loan was converted on these terms.

As the local financial situation was such as to preclude provision of the requisite redemption moneys by the sale of Sinking Fund securities it became necessary to make special financing arrangements whereby sterling funds were made available for the Council's use.

As a result of the above conversion operation certain Sinking Fund moneys became available for other purposes and were apportioned between Loan Suspense Account and General Reserve.

The final result of the above transactions was that the relative credits to Extraordinary Income were roughly \$3,650,000 less than had been anticipated. A further large deficiency occurred in regard to Sales of Surplus Land which amounted to \$350,698 as compared with an estimate of \$3,200,000. After taking into account the under-expenditure on the Extraordinary Budgets—General and Education of \$637,921 and

\$398,902 respectively there was a final deficit on Extraordinary Account of \$5,503,133. Arrangements for financing this deficit will be made in the Extraordinary Budget for 1935.

The following statistics in regard to Capital Expenditure on Roads and Parks during the last five years are of interest:—

ROADS.						
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Central	815,476	1,886,177	1,119,386	389,371	704,551	4,914,961
Northern	497,483	449,216	413,478	320,420	445,208	2,125,805
Eastern	851,296	375,716	388,667	455,565	448,383	2,519,627
Western	1,271,140	1,081,486	936,670	652,681	637,778	4,579,755
General	10,173	11,105	11,158	11,663	12,122	56,221
Totals	3,445,568	3,803,700	2,869,359	1,829,700	2,248,042	14,196,369

PARKS.					
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Hongkew		1,139	17,650	4,439	23,228
Kiaochow		1,054,587	115,849	3,163	72,615
Poyang		82,561		133,913	86,705
					New Park, Eastern
District			9,839		9,839
Reserve Garden		4,933			4,933
Singapore	94,138		35,902	243,997	374,037
Totals	94,138	1,143,220	179,240	385,512	159,320
					1,961,430

The whole of this large sum of \$16,157,799 has been provided either from funds derived from the sale of the Electricity Department or from the proceeds of public borrowings.

EDUCATION.

The surplus on the Ordinary Budget of \$62,612 is accounted for as follows:—

	Over.	Under.
	\$	\$
Administration		1,088
Schools for Foreign Children.		
Working expenditure including		
Stock and Stores		22,530
Other Charges		15,274
Schools for Chinese Children.		
Working expenditure including		
Stock and Stores		28,471
Other Charges		32,839
Grants in Aid		2,575
Income—Reduction in transfer from		
General Funds	47,756	
Miscellaneous		7,591
Surplus referred to above	62,612	
	110,368	110,368

The under-expenditure on the Extraordinary Budget of \$398,902 is mainly due to the contemplated purchase of the Ward Road Primary School not having materialised.

GENERAL RESERVE.

The net profit on sales of Surplus Land, together with the amount released from Loan Suspense Account following the redemption of the loan of 1924, have been allocated to General Reserve. A sum of \$2,000,000 has been taken therefrom as a credit to the Ordinary Budget of 1934 and an amount of \$1,000,000 temporarily transferred to Investment Reserve.

LOANS.

The following statistics in connection with Loan matters are of interest:—

	1928	1933	1934
Silver Loans outstanding	Tls. 46,335,700	Tls. 17,587,500	Tls. 12,587,500
			\$10,404,700
Sterling Loan outstanding	£750,000	—	—
Debenture certificates transferred	9,628	5,074	4,220
Nominal value of debentures transferred	Tls. 6,826,500	Tls. 3,251,300	Tls. 1,753,400
			\$6,193,200
Interest Warrants issued	6,804	4,863	3,137
Number of Debenture holders	3,375	1,560	1,653

SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LTD.

In the Annual Report for 1933 mention was made of the establishment by the Council of a Board of Reference to consider and advise on matters arising out of the operation of the experimental tariff that came into force in 1933. The inaugural meeting of the Board was held on January 11 and frequent meetings took place during the first three months of the year full consideration being given to the various matters contained in the terms of reference. On March 8 the Board came to the conclusion that a rebate of 20% on all charges for water was justified and should come into force as soon as possible. This was to be regarded as a temporary measure designed to afford relief to consumers pending a comprehensive scheme of tariff revision being considered. A recommendation on these lines was submitted to and approved by the Council.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The collections of ordinary revenue whilst short of the estimates by \$486,921 are highly satisfactory having regard to the difficult phase through which the port is passing.

An abnormally high percentage of unoccupied premises was consistently recorded throughout the year. Receipts from General Municipal Rate suffered directly thereby thus accounting for the discrepancy between the estimated and the actual collections.

It is reassuring to note that when compared with the receipts for the preceding year all the main sources of revenue shew increases, in many cases of a not inconsiderable amount. Details under the various headings are as follows:—

Source.	1933. Actual	1934.	
		Estimated.	Actual.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Land Tax	6,044,485	6,912,600	6,914,750
General Municipal Rate—Foreign	4,961,494	5,678,710	5,519,890
General Municipal Rate—Chinese	4,618,077	4,969,960	4,735,235
Special Rate—Foreign	575,542	676,660	678,156
Special Rate—Chinese	56,168	46,030	63,281
Special Advertisement Rate	33,323	36,000	34,819
Wharfage Dues	453,228	500,000	491,762
Licence Fees	2,919,233	3,077,200	3,090,686
Rent of Municipal Properties	378,013	376,700	391,054
Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings	1,960,161	2,004,000	1,980,170
Miscellaneous	81,936	126,440	17,576
	22,111,660	24,404,300	23,917,379

Land Tax.—The Collections exceed the receipts for 1933 by \$870,265, approximately as forecast in the estimates. The increase results from the collection for a full year on the reassessed values effective from July 1, 1933.

Comparative figures for the present and preceding year of the income derived from each district are shewn in the table below:

LAND TAX.

District	1933.	1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.
Central	2,409,643	2,705,724
Northern	809,036	848,735
Eastern	1,244,025	1,449,848
Western	1,581,781	1,910,443
	6,044,485	6,914,750

General Municipal Rate.—The receipts under this heading fall short of the estimates by \$393,545, but show the substantial increase of \$675,554 over the collections for 1933. The number of unoccupied premises assumed even higher proportions than in the preceding year. This unfavourable factor as mentioned above accounts for the estimated collections not being realised.

During the year 709 new foreign-style houses in the Settlement were brought under taxation with an aggregate assessment of \$3,285,400. This includes 12 houses with an assessment of \$117,176 transferred from the Chinese Rate register, whilst 208 houses

representing an assessment of \$477,840 were demolished. Details of the assessments as on December 31, 1934, and the income derived from this source are as follows:—

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

	Foreign.		Chinese.	
	1933.	1934.	1933.	1934.
Houses.—Occupied	7,462	7,742	76,456	77,102
Unoccupied	1,050	1,271	4,039	4,946
Total	8,512	9,013	80,495	82,048
Assessment	\$ 44,850,368	\$ 49,387,988	\$ 36,361,954	\$ 37,906,582
Income	\$ 4,961,494	\$ 5,519,890	\$ 4,618,077	\$ 4,735,235

Special Rate.—The receipts from this source exceeded expectations and were greater than in 1933 by \$109,727. This satisfactory increase comes solely from the Western Area in contrast with the Northern Area where receipts continue to decline.

Details shewing the collections for the year and the number of houses are given below with comparative figures for 1933:—

SPECIAL RATE.

	Foreign.		Chinese.	
	1933.	1934.	1933.	1934.
		Northern Area.		
Houses.—Occupied	1,024	1,062	1,316	1,302
Unoccupied	132	121	149	41
Total *	1,156	1,183	1,465	1,343
Assessment *	\$ 1,425,324	\$ 1,482,144	\$ 550,844	\$ 529,798
Income	\$ 97,193	\$ 81,568	\$ 6,557	\$ 8,157
		Western Area.		
Houses.—Occupied	2,239	2,650	2,748	3,074
Unoccupied	202	421	176	251
Total *	2,441	3,071	2,924	3,325
Assessment *	\$ 5,195,166	\$ 6,240,163	\$ 537,948	\$ 634,830
Income	\$ 478,350	\$ 596,588	\$ 49,611	\$ 55,124

*As on December 31, 1934.

Special Advertisement Rate.—The collections amounted to \$34,819 and exceeded those of the preceding year by \$1,496.

Wharfage Dues.—The receipts from this source fell short of the estimate by \$8,238 but were \$8,534 more than in 1933.

The total amounts received for each quarter of the year with comparative figures for the previous four years are given below :—

WHARFAGE DUES.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
March Quarter	258,119	325,457	55,186	121,709	130,757
June "	265,899	225,032	101,052	120,192	119,381
September "	257,190	227,420	92,617	116,113	121,263
December "	265,416	124,871	116,337	125,214	120,361
	1,046,624	902,780	365,192	483,228	491,762

Licence Fees.—The total receipts from licence fees for the year exceeded the estimate by \$13,486 and amounted to \$3,090,686 against \$2,919,233 in 1933.

Details in comparative form are given below and shew against each item the amount by which the receipts were over or under the estimate.

LICENCE FEES.

	1933	1934			
		Estimated.	Actual.	Over.	Under.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar	99,049	110,000	110,070	70	—
Sale of Foreign Liquor—					
Off Licence	43,606	82,000	64,912	—	17,088
Chinese Wine Shop	93,401	95,000	92,010	—	2,990
Beer & Other Malt Liquor	4,045	4,200	7,645	3,445	—
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	1,199	1,200	1,117	—	83
Chinese Club	5,930	6,500	7,035	535	—
Foreign Boarding House	3,143	2,800	3,543	743	—
Chinese Lodging House	33,912	40,000	36,475	—	3,525
Tea Shop	21,834	23,000	21,566	—	1,434
Eating House, etc.	85,007	90,000	100,096	10,096	—
Foreign Food Shop	2,945	3,000	3,034	34	—
Fruit Shop and Stall	10,592	11,000	10,376	—	624
Food Hawker	127,284	128,000	114,959	—	13,041
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	43,606	45,600	49,164	3,564	—
Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller	16,825	17,000	17,257	257	—
Other Entertainments	23,057	23,500	25,704	2,204	—
Pawn Shop	72,606	58,000	51,187	—	6,813
Exchange Shop	17,878	19,000	17,740	—	1,260
Tobacco Shop	29,820	31,000	30,097	—	903
Goldsmith and Silversmith Shop	2,800	2,800	2,787	—	13
Cargo Boat	11,424	11,100	10,858	—	242
Ferry & Passenger Boat	1,792	1,800	1,636	—	164
Launch	8,250	8,500	8,763	263	—
Chinese Boat	5,576	5,500	5,482	—	18
Sampan	1,122	1,200	878	—	322
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	3,206	2,800	2,740	—	60
Livery Stable	7,074	6,500	6,842	342	—
Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer, Motor Vehicle Registration Fee	1,019,622	1,100,000	1,144,270	44,270	—
Bicycle	88,214	91,000	98,748	7,748	—
Cart	198,882	206,000	213,003	7,003	—
Private-owned Ricksha	395,166	412,000	399,416	—	12,584
Public Ricksha	240,319	240,000	239,752	—	248
Wheelbarrow	74,208	67,000	65,023	—	1,977
Firearms	33,418	34,000	34,136	136	—
Dog	11,183	11,000	13,655	2,655	—
Sing Song House	61,084	65,000	67,200	—	7,800
Miscellaneous	20,154	20,200	21,510	1,310	—
	2,919,233	3,077,200	3,090,686	84,675	71,189

Vehicle Licences-General.—The following table gives the average number of vehicle licences issued per licensing term with comparative figures for ten years:—

Year.	Ricshas		Carriages.		Motor		Wheel-barrows. †	Sedan Chairs.	Bicycles. ‡	Carts. •
	Public. †	Private.	Public. •	Private.	Vehicles. •	Cycles. ‡				
1925	10,000	10,126	306	299	4,010	—	11,688	7	9,817	4,366
1926	9,953	10,294	295	252	4,792	—	11,699	4	15,053	6,390
1927	9,996	9,540	267	198	5,328	—	10,240	3	15,436	6,262
1928	9,995	9,612	251	156	5,649	—	10,865	3	17,739	7,410
1929	9,995	9,873	227	113	6,472	—	11,113	—	20,327	8,775
1930	9,995	10,390	189	83	6,896	733	10,530	—	21,530	9,608
1931	9,995	11,446	165	76	7,539	747	10,819	—	23,547	11,011
1932	9,994	11,202	118	68	8,073	815	8,562	—	25,273	11,320
1933	9,990	12,538	100	61	8,450	717	8,841	—	29,242	13,242
1934	9,990	12,232	95	51	9,337	706	7,739	—	32,916	14,967

† Issued Yearly.

• Quarterly Average.

‡ Issued Monthly.

Motor Vehicles.—The following table gives the number of each class of motor vehicle on the licence register on December 31, 1934 compared with the corresponding date in 1933:—

MOTOR VEHICLES.

DESCRIPTION.	1933.	1934.
Cars—Private	6,092	6,674
„ Public	1,053	1,048
„ Trade	71	80
Freight Vehicles	1,928	2,037
Cycles	849	795
Omnibuses	239	245
Charabancs	6	14
Total	10,238	10,893

House Numeration.—Considerable advance was made in this work. Complete renumeration was carried out in the following roads during the course of the year:

Central District.—Museum, Hongkong, Yuen Ming Yuen, Jinkee, Tientsin, Soochow, Chefoo, Woosieh, North Woosieh, North Shantung, Chihli, North Yunnan, Taiwan, Wuhu, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kiukiang Roads, Bun Tong Loong, South Hsiang Fun Loong, Woo Foo Loong, Koo Ka Loong, Zung Mae Lee, Loong Ze Yuen, Kien Kie Lee, Ching Yuen Lee, Avenue Edward VII, Sung Kiang Loong, Tong Ge Bae Ka, Yeh Kway Lee, Tsing Yo Ka, Se Zang Ling, King Loong Ka, Se Ge Bae Ka, Bing Vong Ka, Kin Wo Ka and Yu Sing Ka.

Western District.—Shanhaikwan, Wenchow, Tamsui, Peiho, Nanyang, Moulmein, Kuling, Hardoon, Annam, Changsha, Tsingtao Roads, Avenue Foch and Sing Ping Street.

Northern District.—Boone, Range, Kaifeng, Hanbury, Minghong, Winchester, Durpoe, Miller, Morrison, Jehol Roads, Broadway and Old China Street.

Eastern District.—East Hanbury, Yuenfong, Yuenchang, Dalny, Rangoon, Hsian, Sing Kei Pang Roads and Broadway East.

Forty-three roads have been scheduled for house re-numeration with effect from April 1, 1935.

Market Fees.—The total market fees for the year produced \$343,942 against \$335,288 in 1933. The following statement shews the collections from each market, including shops.

	1933	1934		1933	1934
East Hongkew	\$ 8,673	\$ 8,701	Peking	\$32,126	\$32,966
Elgin	9,928	9,878	Pingliang	9,704	8,750
Ferry	8,097	14,787	Purdon	8,753	8,861
Foochow	52,540	51,836	Sungpan	4,024	6,176
Hongkew	124,715	125,421	Tsitsihar	3,761	4,212
Liaoyang	6,311	6,186	Wayside	10,188	10,438
Mohawk	7,328	7,343	Wuchow	5,979	5,838
New Sinza	34,403	33,840	Yangtszepoo	2,741	2,700
North Fokien	6,017	6,009			
				\$335,288	\$343,942

Civil Proceedings.—Prosecutions were instituted on 158 occasions during the year for the recovery of rates and other monies due to the Council. The sums thus recovered amounted to \$14,647.32. Details of legal processes arising out of these cases follow:—

Appeals.—Six unsuccessful appeals against judgments were lodged by defendants.

Warrants.—21 Warrants were obtained of which 9 were executed.

Sealing Orders.—25 Sealing Orders in execution of judgments were applied for and obtained.

Provisional Attachments.—4 Provisional Attachments were applied for and obtained.

Slaughter House Fees.—The fees collected produced \$143,660 against \$108,797 in 1933. New lairage fees, and revised slaughter fees, introduced with the opening of the new abattoir in January, together with increased killings, account for the higher receipts.

Band Concerts.—The entrance fees collected by the staff of the Revenue Office amounted to \$19,365 against \$19,029 in 1933.

Park Tickets.—The number of season tickets of admission to the public parks issued during the year was 66,685 against 66,199 in 1933.

Departmental Accounts.—During the year 14,073 departmental accounts were collected by the Revenue Office amounting to \$1,043,931.59.

Shipping.—64 Shipments covering 2,249 packages of cargo for the various departments of the Council were passed through the Customs and delivered.

Inspection.—The following list shows the activities of the inspection staff in connection with rateable buildings, licensed premises, and advertisement locations.

Number of Inspections.

Foreign buildings in course of construction	465
Foreign buildings completed	1,423
Extensions and alterations to Foreign buildings	150
Chinese buildings in course of construction	705
Chinese buildings completed	4,002
Chinese houses re-assessed	6,653
Extensions and alterations to Chinese buildings	113
Chinese buildings demolished	1,594
Premises of applicants for licences	3,307
Licensed premises reported closed	3,147
Premises detected conducting business without licence	493
Advertisement boards and bill-posters	4,278

The following tables are appended to this report:—

Comparative Statement of Ordinary Revenue from 1925 to 1934.

Summary of Chinese Houses and Assessments.

Summary of Chinese General Municipal Rate.

Comparative Statement of Licence Fees for years 1932-1934.

Statement of Revenue from Licence Fees during the last ten years.

STAFF.

The following promotions took place during the year.

Mr. V. H. Bourne to Deputy Treasurer—Revenue on January 1, Mr. A. T. Gray to Senior Assistant on August 1, Mr. E. Mellows to Chief Inspector on March 1, Mr. A. S. Sullivan and Mr. C. H. Ridgway to Inspector on January 1 and February 1 respectively, Mr. Liang Pei Ling to Assistant on January 1 and Mr. James Sze to Office Assistant on January 1.

Mrs. M. Smith was engaged on a temporary basis as Assistant Stenographer on May 16 and Mr. W. G. Stone was appointed Assistant Inspector on probation on July 23. Inspector C. E. Larsen retired on March 31 after 27 years service.

J. T. FORD,

Treasurer and Controller.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ORDINARY REVENUE FROM 1925 TO 1934.

Source.	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Land Tax	3,044,852	3,022,775	3,570,123	4,103,540	4,103,590	3,845,103	5,423,562	5,411,064	6,044,485	6,914,750
Municipal Rate { General	5,293,828	5,625,642	6,474,594	7,224,820	7,749,201	7,872,634	8,219,013	8,952,361	9,579,571	10,255,125
{ Special	280,874	326,035	377,564	421,081	458,028	455,401	485,221	521,136	631,710	741,437
Special Advertisement Rate	8,790	10,772	16,154	23,242	27,368	23,390	31,836	27,393	33,323	34,819
Wharfage Dues	649,828	862,423	698,322	843,059	930,018	1,046,624	902,781	365,192	483,228	491,762
Licence Fees	1,582,082	1,783,168	1,941,175	2,130,976	2,274,294	2,439,410	2,619,548	2,729,324	2,919,233	3,090,686
Rent of Municipal Properties	280,529	320,817	325,510	351,498	334,087	358,366	384,744	373,733	378,013	391,054
Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings	1,640,799	2,117,361	2,109,869	2,529,036	1,458,357	1,601,978	1,979,779	1,781,246	1,960,161	1,980,170
Miscellaneous	18,990	45,582	97,587	123,397	110,221	90,252	645,877	1,054,709	81,936	17,576
Total Ordinary Income	12,800,572	14,114,575	15,610,898	17,750,649	17,445,164	17,733,158	20,692,361	21,216,158	22,111,660	23,917,379

Annual Report of the Shanghai Municipal Council, 1934.

SUMMARY OF CHINESE HOUSES AND ASSESSMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1934.

	DECEMBER QUARTER, 1933.				MARCH QUARTER, 1934.				JUNE QUARTER, 1934.				SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1934.				TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.			
	Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.	
		\$	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$	
Brought forward from previous quarter	83,951		36,735,238		84,884		37,450,746		85,311		37,892,754		85,356		38,185,370		83,951		36,735,238	
New houses assessed	1,275		747,912		755		399,828		548		254,324		1,016		662,200		3,594		2,164,264	
New Houses assessed outside Settlement limits	109		34,812		91		21,276		106		21,306		132		30,438		438		107,832	
Sundry increases in Assessments	—		189,624		—		206,342		—		232,486		—		177,376		—		805,828	
Sundry increases outside Settlement limits	—		—		—		2,760		—		384		—		312		—		3,456	
	1,384		972,348		846		630,206		654		608,500		1,148		870,326		4,032		3,081,380	
Less—	85,335		37,707,586		85,730		38,080,952		85,965		38,501,254		86,504		39,055,696		87,983		39,816,618	
Houses pulled down	441		178,206		396		111,122		488		224,132		485		261,146		1,810		774,606	
Houses pulled down, etc., outside Settlement limits	10		3,004		23		5,028		121		12,444		19		2,424		173		22,900	
Sundry reductions	—		75,570		—		70,886		—		74,444		—		123,318		—		344,218	
Sundry reductions outside Settlement limits	—		60		—		1,162		—		4,864		—		1,908		—		7,994	
	451		256,840		419		188,198		609		315,884		504		388,796		1,983		1,149,718	
Totals	84,884		37,450,746		85,311		37,892,754		85,356		38,185,370		86,000		38,666,900		86,000		38,666,900	
Increase over previous quarter	933		715,508		427		442,008		45		292,616		644		481,530		2,049		1,931,662	
Decrease on previous quarter	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	

SUMMARY OF CHINESE GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1934.

	DECEMBER QUARTER, 1933.						MARCH QUARTER, 1934.						JUNE QUARTER, 1934.						SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1934.					
	DISTRICT.					Total.	DISTRICT.					Total.	DISTRICT.					Total.	DISTRICT.					Total.
	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.		Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.		Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.		Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.	
houses occupied by Chinese	7,123	11,902	30,930	23,767	3,881	77,553	7,073	12,002	31,007	23,769	3,895	77,746	6,795	11,912	31,571	23,760	3,874	77,912	6,791	11,817	31,395	24,266	3,968	78,237
houses occupied by foreigners	34	1,242	1,176	282	233	2,967	34	1,280	1,220	283	235	3,052	35	1,233	1,199	263	285	3,020	38	1,215	1,139	281	274	2,947
houses unoccupied	283	345	2,221	1,190	325	4,364	332	336	2,410	1,103	327	4,513	404	383	2,098	1,256	283	4,424	394	384	2,243	1,482	313	4,816
Total	7,440	13,489	34,327	25,239	4,389	84,884	7,439	13,618	34,637	25,160	4,457	85,311	7,234	13,528	34,868	25,284	4,442	85,356	7,223	13,416	34,777	26,029	4,555	86,000
assessments \$	10,122,772	6,684,812	9,193,958	10,335,412	1,088,792	37,450,746	10,261,048	6,712,252	9,341,444	10,471,372	1,106,638	37,892,754	10,345,902	6,768,716	9,354,612	10,605,120	1,111,020	38,185,370	10,402,862	6,763,408	9,403,344	10,959,848	1,137,428	38,666,900
assessments collected on Chinese \$	326,455	197,458	282,157	321,660	12,680	1,139,810	326,821	197,412	282,568	325,876	13,072	1,146,689	324,803	198,172	285,311	327,741	13,507	1,149,534	322,465	196,309	285,703	326,897	11,732	1,143,106
assessments collected on Foreigners \$	2,063	16,977	7,459	2,966	472	29,937	2,146	16,590	7,923	2,993	531	30,183	2,260	16,787	7,966	2,772	626	30,411	2,372	16,805	7,803	2,928	545	30,453
Total	328,518	214,435	289,616	324,626	13,152	1,169,747	328,967	214,002	290,431	328,869	13,603	1,175,872	327,063	214,959	293,277	330,513	14,133	1,179,945	324,837	213,114	293,506	329,825	12,277	1,173,559
assessments on unoccupied houses \$	19,855	10,121	28,185	32,036	4,127	94,324	24,066	10,991	32,146	30,518	3,759	101,480	27,622	12,538	29,291	33,229	3,029	105,909	30,808	13,296	27,860	43,427	3,364	118,755
average Assessment per house \$	1,360	421	268	410	248	441	1,379	493	270	416	248	444	1,430	500	268	419	250	447	1,440	504	270	421	250	460
average Rate per house \$	48	15	9	14	7	15	48	17	9	14	7	15	50	18	9	15	8	16	50	18	9	15	7	16
average unoccupied houses	3.8 %	2.6 %	6.5 %	4.7 %	7.4 %	5.1 %	4.5 %	2.5 %	7 %	4.4 %	7.3 %	5.3 %	5.6 %	2.8 %	6 %	5 %	6.4 %	5.2 %	5.5 %	2.9 %	6.5 %	5.7 %	6.9 %	5.6 %

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LICENCE FEES FOR THE YEARS 1932-34.

Source	1932				1933				1934				
	Number of Licences.	Amount.	Average.		Number of Licences.	Amount.	Average.		Number of Licences.	Amount.	Average.		
			Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	
		\$.	cts.	\$.	cts.		\$.	cts.		\$.	cts.	\$.	cts.
Hotel and Tavern	637	87,133.12	* 159	21,783.28	683	99,048.41	* 171	24,762.10	696	110,069.78	* 174	27,517.45	
Sale of Foreign Liquor-off Licence	432	43,531.47	* 108	10,882.87	428	43,604.98	* 107	10,901.25	364	64,911.77	* 91	16,227.94	
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	95	967.83	* 24	241.96	98	1,139.12	* 25	299.78	88	1,117.50	* 22	279.38	
Eating House &c	16,091	71,412.73	* 4,023	17,853.18	17,265	85,007.47	* 4,316	21,251.87	17,595	100,095.79	* 4,399	25,023.95	
Foreign Food Shop	421	2,777.96	† 211	1,388.98	450	2,945.01	† 225	1,472.51	447	3,034.48	† 224	1,517.24	
Chinese Club	139	4,667.93	* 35	1,166.98	180	5,930.35	* 45	1,482.59	208	7,034.88	* 52	1,758.72	
Chinese Lodging House	990	33,178.32	* 248	8,294.58	951	33,912.07	* 238	8,478.02	938	36,475.34	* 235	9,118.84	
Foreign Boarding House	414	2,483.66	† 207	1,241.83	453	3,142.84	† 227	1,571.42	456	3,542.71	† 228	1,771.36	
Chinese Wine Shop	8,000	91,492.64	* 2,000	22,873.16	8,020	93,401.89	* 2,005	23,350.47	7,966	92,010.47	* 1,992	23,002.62	
Beer and Other Malt Liquor	98	3,281.06	* 25	820.27	122	4,044.99	* 31	1,011.25	226	7,644.64	* 57	1,911.16	
Tea Shop	2,327	22,277.06	* 582	5,569.27	2,269	21,833.78	* 567	5,458.44	2,158	21,565.75	* 540	5,391.44	
Fruit Shop and Stall	952	9,724.71	* 238	2,431.18	1,088	10,591.16	* 272	2,647.79	1,056	10,375.73	* 264	2,593.93	
Food Hawker	60,655	122,147.24	5,055	10,178.94	63,525	127,283.22	5,294	10,606.94	57,480	114,959.00	4,790	9,579.92	
Foreign Theatre	350	36,834.27	29	3,069.52	395	43,605.34	33	3,633.78	400	49,163.65	33	4,096.97	
Chinese Theatre	578	17,314.69	48	1,442.89	587	16,823.89	49	1,401.99	558	17,257.26	47	1,438.11	
Other Entertainments	450	22,428.67	38	1,869.06	432	23,057.73	36	1,921.48	458	25,704.12	38	2,142.01	
Pawn Shop	1,457	68,007.78	* 364	17,001.95	1,452	72,606.03	* 363	18,151.51	1,424	51,187.36	* 356	12,796.84	
Exchange Shop	6,115	17,524.80	* 1,529	4,381.20	6,250	17,877.97	* 1,563	4,469.49	6,288	17,739.66	* 1,572	4,434.92	
Tobacco Shop	10,532	29,787.61	* 2,633	7,446.90	10,649	29,820.66	* 2,662	7,455.17	10,604	30,096.66	* 2,651	7,524.17	
Goldsmith & Silversmith Shop	294	2,845.93	* 74	711.48	295	2,799.54	* 74	699.89	291	2,786.80	* 73	696.70	
Cargo-boat, Foreign	1,143	3,789.29	95	315.77	1,185	3,311.52	99	275.96	1,171	3,368.51	98	280.71	
Chinese	10,580	8,607.55	882	717.29	11,409	8,114.50	951	676.21	10,256	7,489.00	855	624.08	
Ferry and Passenger Boat	874	1,760.22	73	146.69	894	1,791.09	75	149.26	818	1,686.06	68	136.33	
Launch	2,133	7,765.73	178	647.14	2,233	8,249.68	186	687.47	2,245	8,762.84	187	730.24	
Chinese Boat	16,338	6,115.52	1,362	509.63	16,643	5,576.29	1,387	464.69	16,266	5,482.30	1,356	466.86	
Sampan	1,050	1,057.34	† 175	176.22	1,119	1,121.23	† 187	186.87	878	878.00	† 146	146.33	
Private {	273	2,886.71	* 68	721.68	242	3,205.97	* 61	801.49	205	2,740.50	* 51	685.13	
	274		* 68		242		* 61		205		* 51		
House {	44,809	369,654.49	* 11,202	92,413.62	50,152	395,166.50	* 12,538	98,791.62	50,779	399,415.83	* 12,695	99,853.96	
Pony {	395		33		428		* 32		112		* 28		
	1,527	7,848.50	127	654.04	1,429	7,074.57	* 107	1,768.64	1,033	6,842.00	* 101	1,710.50	
Carriage {	1,419		118		399		* 100		381		* 95		
Motor {	425	8,560.63	* 106	2,140.16	421	8,561.79	* 105	2,140.45	428	8,914.03	* 107	2,228.51	
	32,292	871,915.78	* 8,073	217,978.95	33,799	940,779.50	* 8,450	235,194.88	37,348	1,058,559.85	* 9,337	264,689.96	
Vehicle {	15,958	28,643.31	* 3,990	7,160.83	17,061	29,341.29	17,061	29,341.29	20,098	34,774.00	20,098	34,774.00	
Driver	815	16,393.78	815	16,393.78	717	16,839.43	717	16,839.43	706	16,666.91	706	16,666.91	
Motor Cycle	1,819	9,158.67	1,819	9,158.67	4,810	24,100.57	4,810	24,100.57	5,071	25,355.00	5,071	25,355.00	
Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	25,273	76,349.20	25,273	76,349.20	29,242	88,214.43	29,242	88,214.43	32,916	98,748.00	32,916	98,748.00	
Bicycle	24	529.62	* 6	132.41	27	413.43	* 7	108.36	33	496.24	* 8	124.06	
Pony Cart and Wagon	9,835	92,843.17	* 2,471	23,210.79	9,504	92,380.98	* 2,376	23,095.24	9,201	89,070.85	* 2,300	22,267.71	
Cart {	35,372	83,408.67	* 8,843	20,352.17	43,437	106,087.55	* 10,859	26,521.89	50,636	123,436.11	* 12,659	30,859.03	
Hand Cart	119,925	241,527.27	9,994	20,127.27	119,880	240,318.88	9,990	20,026.57	119,876	239,752.00	9,990	19,979.33	
Private Ricsha	102,738	84,460.38	8,562	7,038.36	106,097	74,208.24	8,841	6,184.02	92,870	65,023.33	7,739	5,418.61	
Wheelbarrow	2,534	33,556.64	2,534	33,556.64	2,509	33,418.18	2,509	33,418.18	2,571	34,135.81	2,571	34,135.81	
Firearm	1,942	9,777.90	1,942	9,777.90	2,229	11,182.67	2,229	11,182.67	2,731	13,655.00	2,731	13,655.00	
Dog	2,884	55,293.71	* 721	13,823.43	4,295	61,083.92	* 1,074	15,270.98	3,979	57,200.00	* 995	14,300.00	
Sing Song House			* 54	2,056.15			* 55	2,051.11			* 60	2,099.17	
Miscellaneous	9,193	17,801.01	†† 1,108	3,225.24	12,009	20,154.94	†† 1,159	3,796.13	11,783	21,510.17	†† 1,178	4,406.50	
			563	260.49			789	363.18			766	358.38	

* Quarterly Average.

† Bi-monthly Average.

†† Half-yearly Average.

STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE FROM LICENCE FEES DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Source	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hotel and Tavern	43,190	44,256	50,060	62,916	65,746	60,971	74,194	87,133	99,049	110,070
Sale of Foreign Liquor—Off Licence	43,703	44,073	47,639	49,685	47,937	46,119	45,926	43,581	43,606	64,912
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	849	864	697	722	771	810	852	968	1,199	1,117
Eating House, etc.	30,345	33,094	42,250	53,910	55,987	58,712	62,471	71,413	85,007	100,096
Foreign Food Shop	1,389	1,583	1,814	2,172	2,309	2,415	2,705	2,778	2,945	3,034
Chinese Club	6,562	6,684	6,999	6,906	6,078	5,390	5,355	4,668	5,980	7,035
Chinese Lodging House	20,550	21,217	26,278	32,624	34,158	34,669	35,401	33,179	33,912	36,475
Foreign Boarding House	912	895	766	1,345	2,765	2,811	2,880	2,484	3,143	3,543
Chinese Wine Shop	41,085	44,692	55,197	66,295	68,548	70,576	83,371	91,492	93,401	92,010
Beer and Other Malt Liquor	—	—	—	449	1,585	1,638	2,343	3,281	4,045	7,645
Tea Shop	20,715	22,515	22,890	24,421	23,408	23,287	23,005	22,277	21,884	21,566
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,642	9,622	9,906	9,655	9,431	9,631	9,312	9,724	10,592	10,376
Food Hawker	89,831	96,968	98,091	102,199	99,227	100,158	131,513	122,147	127,284	114,959
Foreign Theatre	14,453	23,120	23,343	25,435	29,656	33,481	39,902	36,834	43,606	49,164
Chinese Theatre	11,558	18,116	15,052	17,115	17,671	20,067	18,242	17,315	16,825	17,257
Other Entertainments	4,807	7,969	11,010	15,103	17,180	19,376	27,101	22,428	23,057	25,704
Pawn Shop	61,199	67,989	67,656	73,148	68,853	85,815	73,308	68,008	72,606	51,187
Exchange Shop	13,062	13,582	14,548	15,317	15,885	15,930	16,959	17,524	17,878	17,740
Tobacco Shop	24,969	26,074	26,729	28,164	28,771	28,401	29,466	29,787	29,820	30,097
Goldsmith and Silversmith Shop	3,585	3,539	3,317	3,315	3,106	3,017	3,038	2,846	2,800	2,787
Cargo Boat	9,232	9,713	10,035	10,655	10,723	10,918	11,154	12,397	11,424	10,858
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,779	1,771	1,835	1,834	1,836	1,832	1,738	1,761	1,792	1,636
Launch	6,744	7,530	7,610	7,585	7,688	8,007	7,824	7,765	8,250	8,763
Chinese Boat	6,241	5,719	6,066	6,099	6,008	5,688	5,863	6,116	5,576	5,482
Sampán	1,021	994	1,000	1,050	1,059	1,036	1,157	1,057	1,122	878
Private Pony and Carriage	10,895	8,927	7,257	6,204	5,077	3,795	2,887	3,206	3,206	2,740
Livery Stable	18,704	17,866	16,340	15,242	13,748	11,477	10,073	7,849	7,074	6,842
Motor Vehicle and Garage	369,843	450,312	540,445	600,389	699,352	800,344	845,164	925,513	995,521	1,118,915
Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,158	24,101	25,355
Bicycle	19,902	29,989	31,266	35,519	40,610	64,681	71,134	76,350	88,214	98,748
Cart	108,776	124,716	111,608	122,069	139,490	141,534	156,087	176,782	198,882	213,003
Private Ricsha	195,898	232,733	265,667	302,759	309,834	326,302	359,905	369,655	395,166	399,416
Public Ricsha	242,959	238,828	242,799	241,063	239,722	240,853	241,558	241,527	240,319	239,752
Sedan Chair	78	52	39	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelbarrow	93,582	98,214	85,959	91,199	93,273	88,372	90,812	84,460	74,208	65,023
Firearm	2,890	5,983	8,673	14,411	17,175	20,038	33,439	33,357	33,418	34,136
Dog	7,004	6,470	7,063	12,594	13,562	13,485	12,471	9,778	11,183	13,655
Sing Song House	37,803	47,133	67,397	64,708	65,144	63,726	66,628	55,294	61,084	57,200
Miscellaneous	6,326	9,366	5,874	6,671	10,926	14,048	14,778	17,801	20,154	21,510
	1,582,083	1,783,168	1,941,175	2,130,976	2,274,294	2,439,410	2,619,548	2,729,324	2,919,233	3,090,686

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1934

ORDINARY INCOME	Estimated		Actual	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
LAND TAX.				
At 7.50ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:				
Central District	2,767,007		2,766,725.25	
Northern "	512,555		508,784.82	
Eastern "	1,445,605		1,443,347.36	
Western "	1,066,558		1,065,412.84	
		4,791,725		4,784,269.27
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.				
At 12 per cent. on assessed rental of taxable foreign houses:				
	2,275,710		2,275,296.26	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL.				
SPECIAL RATE.				
At 12 per cent. on the share beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co. Ltd. agreement 1920, the Shanghai Municipal Council's agreement 1929 and other arrangements with the Shanghai Water Company:				
	673,500		673,168.30	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL.				
At 12 per cent. on the share beyond Settlement limits, as above:				
	30,000	722,878	33,526.56	141,455.85
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL.				
GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE.				
		35,000		34,815.78
WHARFAGE DUES.				
Commodity share of dues on goods passed through the Customs House:				
First Quarter			120,786.09	
Second Quarter			119,291.11	
Third Quarter		590,000	121,565.45	
Fourth Quarter			120,535.39	
				481,762.15
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL.				
LICENCE FEES.				
Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar	115,000		119,080.78	
Chinese Liquor Saloon	55,000		54,911.77	
Chinese Wine Shop	5,000		50,010.43	
Beer and other Wine House	10,000		7,243.43	
Coffee and Biscuit Shop	1,000		1,112.28	
Chinese Club	5,000		5,031.58	
Foreign Lodging House	2,000		2,015.71	
Chinese Lodging House	50,000		50,475.34	
Tea Shop	25,000		21,285.72	
Chinese House, etc.	50,000		100,008.75	
Chinese Food Shop	2,000		2,084.40	
Food Shop and Stall	12,000		10,275.73	
Food Stall	120,000		119,740.00	
Chinese Restaurant and Confectionery	10,000		99,182.00	
Chinese Theatre, Ping Pong Room and Story Teller	15,000		11,272.96	
Chinese Entertainment	2,000		21,764.13	
Chinese Shop	50,000		51,517.34	
Chinese Shop	1,000		12,777.00	
Chinese Shop	1,000		35,000.00	
Chinese Shop and Silverware Shop	2,000		2,796.30	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL.				
Carriage Licence	50,000	15,112,990	161,751.11	15,087,202.45

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—GENERAL

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1934.

ORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
LAND TAX.				
At 7/10ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:—				
Central District	2,707,071		2,705,724.49	
Northern "	848,590		848,734.82	
Eastern "	1,448,600		1,449,847.96	
Western "	1,908,339		1,910,443.04	
		6,912,600		6,914,750.31
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.				
Foreign.				
At 14 per cent. on assessed rental of rateable Foreign houses	5,678,710		5,519,890.50	
Chinese.				
At 14 per cent. on assessed rental of rateable Chinese houses	4,969,960	10,648,670	4,735,235.04	10,255,125.54
SPECIAL RATE.				
Foreign.				
At 12 per cent. on the same, beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1905, the Shanghai Telephone Co.'s agreement 1930 and under arrangement with the Shanghai Power Company	676,660		678,155.80	
Chinese.				
At 12 per cent. on the same, beyond Settlement limits, as above	46,030	722,690	63,280.83	741,436.63
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE				
		36,000		34,818.79
WHARFAGE DUES.				
Council's share of dues on goods passed through the Custom House.				
March Quarter			130,756.99	
June Quarter			119,381.11	
September Quarter			121,263.48	
December Quarter			120,360.60	
				491,762.18
LICENCE FEES.				
Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar	110,000		110,069.78	
Foreign Liquor Seller	82,000		64,911.77	
Chinese Wine Shop	95,000		92,010.47	
Beer and other Malt Liquor	4,200		7,644.64	
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	1,200		1,117.50	
Chinese Club	6,500		7,034.88	
Foreign Lodging House	2,800		3,542.71	
Chinese Lodging House	40,000		36,475.34	
Tea Shop	23,000		21,565.75	
Eating House, etc.	90,000		100,095.79	
Foreign Food Shop	3,000		3,034.48	
Fruit Shop and Stall	11,000		10,375.73	
Food Hawker	128,000		114,959.00	
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	45,600		49,163.65	
Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller	17,000		17,257.26	
Other Entertainment	23,500		25,704.12	
Pawn Shop	58,000		51,187.36	
Exchange Shop	19,000		17,739.66	
Tobacco Shop	31,000		30,096.66	
Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Shop	2,800		2,786.80	
Carried forward	793,600	18,819,960	766,773.35	18,437,893.45

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	793,600	18,819,960	766,773.35	18,437,893.45
LICENCE FEES—continued.				
Cargo Boat	11,100		10,857.51	
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,800		1,636.00	
Launch	8,500		8,762.84	
Chinese Boat	5,500		5,482.30	
Sampan	1,200		878.00	
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	2,800		2,740.50	
Livery Stable	6,500		6,842.00	
Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer	1,100,000		1,144,269.79	
Bicycle	91,000		93,748.00	
Cart	206,000		213,003.20	
Private-owned Ricsha	412,000		399,415.83	
Public Ricsha	240,000		239,752.00	
Wheelbarrow	67,000		65,023.33	
Firearm	34,000		34,135.81	
Dog	11,000		13,655.00	
Sing Song House	65,000		57,200.00	
Miscellaneous	20,200		21,510.17	
		3,077,200		3,090,685.63
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.				
Markets.				
Hongkew	122,000		125,421.00	
Elgin	10,000		9,878.00	
North Fokien	6,000		6,009.00	
Purdon	8,700		8,861.00	
East Hongkew	8,700		8,701.00	
Sinza	35,000		33,840.00	
Mohawk	7,300		7,343.00	
Sungpan	4,000		6,176.00	
Yangtzepoo	2,700		2,700.00	
Tsitsihar	3,700		4,212.00	
Wayside	10,100		10,438.00	
Wuchow	6,000		5,838.00	
Pingliang	9,500		8,750.00	
Foochow	51,500		51,835.68	
Peking	31,000		32,966.07	
Liao Yang	6,300		6,186.00	
Ferry	8,200		14,787.00	
		330,700		343,941.75
Assessed Rentals of Municipal Offices and Quarters ..		14,000		11,479.19
Miscellaneous		32,000		35,632.91
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.				
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.				
Final dividend for 1933 and Interim dividend for 1934 on 975 "A" shares	28,000		27,031.97	
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Royalty	50,000		50,000.00	
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from Tramway Service..	175,000		169,253.16	
Railless Car mileage fees	70,000		66,698.42	
China General Omnibus Co., Ltd., Car mileage fees ..	85,000		100,827.58	
Cie Française de Tramways et d'Éclairage Électriques de Shanghai, Car mileage fees	2,000		1,702.33	
Shanghai Power Co., Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from sales of Electricity	1,300,000		1,324,656.23	
Contributions to General Funds.				
Convict Labour	56,000		60,000.00	
Concreteware Manufactory	140,000		100,000.00	
Pingchiao Quarry	28,000		20,000.00	
Public Works Department Workshops	70,000		60,000.00	
		2,004,000		1,980,169.69
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Trust Funds, etc., written back	35,000		17,576.43	
Sale of Stores, etc.	91,440			
		126,440		17,576.43
<i>Less</i> —Amount transferred to Education Budget representing the equivalent of the amount to be derived from a 1.72% General Municipal Rate together with the correlative proportion of Land Tax		24,404,300		23,917,379.05
		2,263,470		2,215,714.00
		22,140,830		21,701,665.05
Surplus from 1933		27,400		27,407.78
		22,168,230		21,729,072.83
General Reserve—Amount to be appropriated		2,000,000		2,000,000.00
Totals carried to Summary		24,168,230		23,729,072.83

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
VOLUNTEER CORPS.					
VOLUNTEER UNITS.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreign	83,230			76,269.52	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	8,000			6,507.05	
Chinese	19,370			19,265.24	
			110,600		102,041.81
<i>Superannuation</i>			2,660		3,062.80
<i>Pension Contributions</i>			5,530		3,665.44
<i>Passages</i>			8,460		4,832.47
<i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>			2,000		1,649.56
<i>Medical Aid</i>			1,200		1,952.23
<i>Allowances for attending Schools of Instruction, etc.</i>			300		173.67
<i>Locomotion</i>			9,150		7,411.50
<i>Fuel</i>			6,000		7,149.46
<i>Light</i>			7,700		8,752.38
<i>Water</i>			3,000		3,770.16
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>			6,850		7,370.51
<i>Insurance</i>			2,800		2,782.38
<i>Telephone Service</i>			1,940		1,842.79
<i>Postage</i>			420		361.55
<i>Uniform</i>			123,780		106,141.32
<i>Allowance to Units</i>			9,500		9,855.00
<i>Artillery Units</i>			7,300		5,862.24
<i>Armoured Car Company</i>			3,700		1,327.89
<i>Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements</i>			21,000		21,387.83
<i>Ammunition</i>			67,180		34,467.06
<i>Camps of Exercise</i>			19,000		6,119.25
<i>Subscription to N.R.A.</i>			180		169.29
<i>Maintenance of Range</i>			14,000		10,699.06
<i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i>			470		467.14
<i>Miscellaneous</i>			4,000		3,586.86
			438,720		356,901.65
<i>Less—Sale of Cartridge Cases, etc.</i>			6,000		5,927.06
Totals carried to Summary			432,720		350,974.59
RUSSIAN DETACHMENT.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreign	234,420			225,470.42	
Good Service Bonus	22,900			22,110.52	
Chinese	1,870			1,932.50	
			259,190		249,513.44
<i>Medical Aid</i>			15,000		16,924.46
<i>Locomotion</i>			800		622.07
<i>Fuel</i>			9,000		7,372.12
<i>Light</i>			4,890		3,890.02
<i>Water</i>			4,200		2,951.36
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>			700		374.75
<i>Insurance</i>			1,150		1,025.52
<i>Telephone Service</i>			280		249.20
<i>Ration Allowance and Messing</i>			108,600		101,771.90
<i>Uniform</i>			33,000		36,571.47
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>			4,000		2,152.98
<i>Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements</i>			2,000		2,378.50
<i>Ammunition</i>			9,340		4,681.47
<i>Miscellaneous</i>			3,400		1,827.21
			455,550		432,306.47
<i>Less—Charged to Police Force for Special Services</i>			54,760		55,021.98
Totals carried to Summary			400,790		377,284.49
STOCK AND STORES.					
<i>Arms and Accoutrements</i>			820		727.70
<i>Ammunition</i>			23,300		31,107.86
<i>2 Armoured Cars</i>			42,200		22,155.81
<i>Medical Stores</i>			450		435.12
<i>Refrigerator</i>			1,250		1,041.50
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>			3,150		2,443.68
<i>Mobilization Telephones</i>			2,000		928.00
<i>1 Motor Side Car</i>					434.22
Totals carried to Summary			72,170		59,273.89
<i>Credit.</i>					
Value of Stores issued			79,140		42,779.33
Totals carried to Summary			Cr. 79,140		Cr. 42,779.33

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
FIRE BRIGADE.								
Pay.								
Foreign					340,120		337,337.87	
Children's Bonus					2,250		2,263.69	
Language Bonus					7,000		7,173.95	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					35,170		25,106.35	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					18,000		12,854.52	
Chinese					358,500		336,123.64	
Superannuation						761,040		720,860.02
Passages						55,990		57,101.41
Expenses of Engaging Staff						33,230		32,083.37
Medical Aid						1,400		2,401.76
Locomotion						20,000		25,006.83
Fuel						36,000		33,564.80
Light						45,000		39,626.26
Water						14,000		13,637.58
Printing, Stationery, etc.						12,000		9,717.69
Insurance						4,550		4,245.60
Uniform						3,500		7,607.14
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs						35,000		29,919.56
Hose Renewals						35,000		33,201.96
Maintenance, Depreciation, etc., of Fire Hydrants						22,500		23,695.50
Telephone Service						51,000		66,291.97
Contribution to Recreation Fund						9,500		9,688.03
Miscellaneous						1,000		1,000.00
						3,500		2,078.20
Less—Receipts for Services of Fire Float, etc.					5,600	1,150,810		1,111,787.68
Receipts for Watching and Salvage Services					28,000		15,022.82	
						33,600		15,022.82
AMBULANCE SERVICES.						1,117,210		1,096,764.86
EMERGENCY BRANCH.								
Pay.								
Chinese					3,150		2,941.56	
Medical Aid					70		70.00	
Locomotion					1,800		2,408.61	
Insurance					320		339.50	
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs					1,800		1,307.65	
Uniform					300		300.00	
Telephone Service					240		234.96	
Printing, Stationery, etc.					150		190.75	
Medical Stores, Bedding, etc.					800		787.72	
						1,125,840		1,105,345.61
HOSPITAL BRANCH.								
Pay.								
Chinese					6,560		6,403.65	
Medical Aid					100		100.00	
Locomotion					2,200		2,332.43	
Insurance					350		291.00	
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs					3,250		2,740.43	
Uniform					550		550.00	
Telephone Service					900		938.94	
Printing, Stationery, etc.					150		163.00	
Washing					400		317.90	
Medical Stores, Bedding, etc.					1,200		259.45	
						1,141,500		1,119,442.41
Less—Fees						7,000		5,765.50
Totals carried to Summary						1,134,500		1,113,676.91
STOCK AND STORES.								
Fire Alarms					1,000		1,183.96	
2 Inspection and Staff Cars					7,160		6,845.00	
Rescue and Reviving Apparatus					5,500		4,107.88	
Refrigerators					3,000		2,500.00	
Hydrant Indicator Plates					900		800.45	
Appliances and Tools					6,000		5,008.56	
Workshop Equipment					1,500		1,496.44	
Furniture and Sundries					4,800		4,875.96	
Machine Bodies					2,000		2,069.18	
Motor Ambulance					4,420		4,391.94	
Totals carried to Summary						36,280		33,279.37

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
POLICE FORCE.				
GENERAL.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign.				
Executive Branch	2,393,400		2,431,350.91	
Gaoi Branch	288,890		272,679.35	
Children's Bonus	25,930		25,423.03	
Language Bonus	127,000		115,873.61	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	260,000		249,415.86	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	112,500		86,982.68	
Allowances.				
District	9,900		9,876.21	
Shanghai Special District Court	7,470		7,049.27	
Special Duty	3,020		2,928.83	
Chinese Tuition	22,000		17,826.70	
Drill	1,000		1,120.06	
		3,251,110		3,220,526.51
Japanese.				
Executive Branch	494,930		478,092.15	
Language Bonus	55,000		46,538.35	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	57,500		53,043.75	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	280		270.70	
Allowances.				
Rent	23,000		19,430.67	
Special Duty	1,300		1,382.48	
Drill	350		102.02	
		632,360		598,860.12
Sikhs.				
Executive Branch	263,380		250,687.69	
Gaoi Branch	95,780		86,188.87	
Language Bonus	48,500		47,110.92	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	27,800		25,157.60	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	5,200		6,235.12	
Allowances.				
Rations	61,000		55,864.96	
Rent	23,000		21,385.15	
Drill	150		149.70	
Traffic	5,250		5,088.58	
Special Duty	650		624.84	
		530,710		498,493.43
Chinese.				
Executive Branch	2,044,380		2,028,560.94	
Gaoi Branch	115,150		111,097.85	
Language Bonus	3,000		3,233.61	
Allowances.				
Traffic	9,600		9,201.83	
Drill and Gatemen	300		243.50	
Rent	312,000		307,433.26	
Special Duty	5,600		4,916.48	
Plain Clothes	240		238.39	
		2,490,270		2,465,041.86
Superannuation *	402,300		398,625.90	
Deferred Pay	24,000		22,673.13	
Passages	413,000		373,925.92	
Recruiting Expenses	19,000		14,563.73	
Uniform and Equipment	430,000		311,365.93	
Locomotion	232,000		222,761.34	
Medical Aid.				
Medicines	2,000		1,288.60	
Hospital Charges, Operations, etc.	165,000		166,833.18	
Surgeons' Fees	55,000		59,280.55	
		222,000		227,402.33
Patrol Ponies.				
Pay of Mafoos.	8,300		7,628.18	
Fodder, Shoeing, Clipping, etc.	9,000		8,483.60	
Repairs to Saddlery	1,000		541.80	
		18,300		16,653.58
<i>Carried forward</i>		8,665,050		8,370,893.78

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>							8,665,050		8,370,893.78
POLICE FORCE—continued.									
GENERAL—continued.									
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..	..	..		248,670		233,285.60
<i>Light,</i>									
General	..	..	..	..	..	105,000		108,265.63	
Traffic	..	..	..	..	..	69,000		56,211.28	
Police lamps	..	..	..	..	..	3,000		1,880.66	
							177,000		166,357.57
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..	..	..		62,000		57,782.93
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..		59,000		60,884.82
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..	..	..		14,000		15,123.07
<i>Communications.</i>									
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..	28,800		26,684.16	
Street Telephones	..	..	..	..	..	43,000		41,900.62	
Teleprinters	..	..	..	..	..	25,000		23,460.31	
Wireless	..	..	..	..	..	7,000		4,246.91	
							103,800		96,292.00
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,000		1,407.75
<i>Expenses of Prisoners.</i>									
Food	..	..	..	..	..	8,300		6,588.82	
Photographs	..	..	..	..	..	5,000		4,210.84	
Medical Treatment for Remanded Prisoners	..	..	..	..	..	7,700		7,593.02	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	2,000		885.84	
							23,000		19,278.52
<i>Expenses of catching Stray Dogs</i>	..	..	..	..	..		5,500		4,754.86
<i>Maintenance and Repairs.</i>									
Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	30,500		24,506.06	
Arms	..	..	..	..	..	10,000		2,568.90	
Traffic Signals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	10,000		14,371.87	
							50,500		41,446.83
<i>Rewards</i>	..	..	..	..	..		3,000		4,221.29
<i>Musketry Course</i>	..	..	..	..	..		40,000		29,450.92
<i>Legal Expenses</i>	..	..	..	..	..		7,000		4,980.41
<i>Secret Service</i>	..	..	..	..	..				15,150.00
<i>Contribution to Recreation Fund</i>	..	..	..	..	..		6,000		6,000.00
<i>Publicity</i>	..	..	..	..	..		440		472.50
<i>First Aid Lectures</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,360		1,365.57
<i>Vehicle Licence Plates</i>	..	..	..	..	..				958.00
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		24,200		26,285.05
							9,492,520		9,156,391.47
<i>Less—Shanghai District Court, contribution towards</i>									
pay and expenses of personnel seconded	..	..	..	..	..	12,300		17,139.91	
Pay of personnel transferred	..	..	..	..	..	499,820		469,966.07	
Subordinate Staff, pay and expenses allocated	..	..	..	..	..
to sundry headings	..	..	..	..	..	95,820		88,963.18	
Receipts for Special Services	..	..	..	..	..	180,000		181,224.69	
Proceeds from sale of Unclaimed Property	..	..	..	..	..	2,000		950.12	
Dog Redemption Fees	..	..	..	..	..	2,000		1,500.95	
Fines for lost and damaged Licence Plates	..	..	..	..	..			3,889.00	
							791,940		763,633.92
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		8,700,580		8,392,757.55
STOCK AND STORES.									
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>	..	..	..	..	..		15,500		10,028.62
<i>7 Motor Cars</i>	..	..	..	..	..		22,930		21,531.11
<i>2 Raiding Vans</i>	..	..	..	..	..		7,300		7,252.00
<i>5 Motor Cycle Combinations</i>	..	..	..	..	..		10,000		8,552.73
<i>20 Bicycles</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,360		2,202.00
<i>Ammunition</i>	..	..	..	..	..		32,000		29,645.93
<i>Uniform and Equipment</i>	..	..	..	..	..		360,000		332,959.02
<i>Motor Transport Equipment</i>	..	..	..	..	..		4,500		2,713.81
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		454,590		414,885.22
Credit.									
Value of Stores issued	..	..	..	..	..		460,000		360,408.92
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		Cr.460,000	Cr.	360,408.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
POLICE FORCE—continued.							
GAOLS AND REFORMATORY.							
Pay.							
Foreign.							
Pay of Personnel transferred .. ..	..	..	..	288,890		272,679.35	
Children's Bonus .. ..	..	..	..	3,270		3,261.02	
Language Bonus .. ..	..	..	..	13,100		10,698.37	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..	35,950		29,926.55	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..	6,760		7,959.53	
Allowances.							
District .. ..	..	..	..	670		671.28	
					348,640		325,196.10
Russians.							
Russian Detachment, pay and sundry expenses of personnel employed as guards transferred ..					54,760		55,021.98
Sikhs.							
Pay of Personnel transferred .. ..	..	..	..	95,780		86,188.87	
Language Bonus .. ..	..	..	..	11,850		12,164.06	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..	9,900		8,611.56	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..	3,300		2,099.39	
Allowances.							
Rations .. ..	..	..	..	19,560		20,077.88	
Rent .. ..	..	..	..	3,000		4,255.31	
Gaol Posts .. ..	..	..	..	200		235.50	
					143,590		133,632.57
Chinese.							
Pay of Personnel transferred .. ..	..	..	..	115,150		111,097.85	
Language Bonus .. ..	..	..	..	500		194.39	
Allowances.							
Plain Clothes .. ..	..	..	..	850		705.94	
Rent .. ..	..	..	..	18,250		17,715.58	
					134,750		129,713.76
Superannuation .. ..	..	..	..		37,300		33,868.86
Deferred Pay .. ..	..	..	..		9,000		8,507.00
Passages .. ..	..	..	..		49,300		54,395.75
Recruiting Expenses .. ..	..	..	..		6,500		7,599.16
Uniform and Equipment .. ..	..	..	..		39,000		39,095.22
Locomotion .. ..	..	..	..		2,400		2,493.69
Medical Aid.							
Hospital Charges, Operations, etc. .. ..	..	..	..	15,900		17,976.84	
Surgeons' Fees .. ..	..	..	..	4,400		4,311.19	
					20,300		22,288.03
Fuel .. ..	..	..	..		57,000		55,280.69
Light .. ..	..	..	..		15,800		18,849.86
Water .. ..	..	..	..		22,700		21,634.28
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. ..	..	..	..		4,400		5,662.31
Insurance .. ..	..	..	..		2,600		4,681.88
Telephone Service .. ..	..	..	..		2,320		2,083.65
Funeral Expenses .. ..	..	..	..		140		
Expenses of Prisoners.							
Food .. ..	..	..	..	230,000		191,806.11	
Clothing .. ..	..	..	..	63,000		36,757.51	
Hospital .. ..	..	..	..	51,500		62,499.29	
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..	44,300		35,873.53	
					388,800		326,936.44
Maintenance and Repairs .. ..	..	..	..		23,500		23,373.30
Payment of Employed Convicts .. ..	..	..	..		2,400		1,845.00
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..		1,000		569.55
					1,366,200		1,272,529.08
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings ..	..	..	..	17,200		17,720.83	
Subordinate Staff, pay and expenses transferred .. ..	..	..	..	3,770		3,166.68	
Receipts for Consular Prisoners .. ..	..	..	..	10,000		15,005.27	
					30,970		35,892.78
Totals carried to Summary .. ..	..	..	..		1,335,230		1,236,636.30
STOCK AND STORES.							
Furniture and Sundries .. ..	..	..	..		4,400		3,038.40
Totals carried to Summary .. ..	..	..	..		4,400		3,038.40

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.								
GENERAL								
ADMINISTRATION.								
Pay.								
Foreign	..	..	..	..	119,520		112,298.39	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	650		650.38	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	11,340		9,497.97	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	2,130		2,546.40	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	24,580		19,872.56	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		155,220		144,865.70
Passages	..	..	..	..		13,300		12,527.17
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		2,590		4,134.42
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		3,000		2,511.55
Fuel	..	..	..	..		2,000		1,226.59
Light	..	..	..	..		2,200		1,484.30
Water	..	..	..	..		1,200		1,032.03
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		400		374.11
Insurance	..	..	..	..		3,500		3,419.26
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..		60		28.83
Notification of Communicable Disease	..	..	..	..		1,100		863.60
Medical Registration	..	..	..	..		3,500		1,753.00
Medical Library	..	..	..	..		800		646.50
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..		4,200		3,308.92
Publicity	..	..	..	..		700		674.35
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		10,500		8,362.51
						800		891.83
						205,070		188,104.67
Less—Receipts from issue of Official Certificates	..	..	..	..	2,590		2,776.72	
Receipts from issue of Coffin Permits	..	..	..	..	750		400.00	
Medical Registration Fees	..	..	..	..	300		385.00	
						3,640		3,561.72
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		201,430		184,542.95
PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.								
Pay.								
Foreign	..	..	..	..	86,450		79,018.52	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	7,860		7,251.75	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	2,500		2,200.58	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	23,520		23,106.42	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		120,330		111,577.27
Passages	..	..	..	..		10,070		9,170.05
Expenses of Engaging Staff	..	..	..	..		9,340		10,656.27
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		200		931.38
Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals	..	..	..	..		2,250		2,060.19
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		17,000		10,912.43
Fuel	..	..	..	..		2,000		1,547.89
Light	..	..	..	..		4,200		4,062.86
Water	..	..	..	..		1,500		1,329.81
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		500		467.13
Insurance	..	..	..	..		2,000		1,330.61
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..		100		102.00
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..		1,000		793.68
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		2,000		1,501.56
						300		145.24
						172,790		156,588.37
Less—Receipts	..	..	..	..	45,590		41,750.10	
Contribution from French Municipal Council	..	..	..	..	9,790		9,800.00	
						55,380		51,550.10
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		117,410		105,038.27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.							
GENERAL—continued.							
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.							
Pay.							
Foreign .. .. .	..	..	..	32,640		32,643.36	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	500		503.52	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	3,580		3,521.93	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	180			
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	7,160		6,585.12	
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..		44,060		43,253.93
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..		3,810		3,784.12
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..		7,780		
Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals .. .. .	..	..	..		800		645.54
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..		1,700		1,240.82
Light .. .. .	..	..	..		1,100		904.21
Water .. .. .	..	..	..		400		305.48
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..		110		111.30
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..		250		157.50
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..		20		17.50
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..		220		183.58
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..		350		165.11
					50		14.00
					60,650		50,783.09
Less—Receipts .. .. .	..	..	..		7,000		10,588.22
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..		53,650		40,194.87
DISPENSARY.							
Pay.							
Foreign .. .. .	..	..	..	21,650		21,650.28	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	250		251.76	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	2,460		2,335.87	
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	3,850		4,096.63	
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..		28,210		28,334.54
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..		2,430		2,453.52
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..		350		511.57
Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments .. .. .	..	..	..		600		520.50
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..		66,000		64,176.65
Light .. .. .	..	..	..		1,250		1,022.93
Water .. .. .	..	..	..		300		265.79
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..		100		99.36
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..		160		64.99
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..		30		25.50
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..		290		262.34
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..		50		72.00
					30		9.89
					99,800		97,819.58
Less—Receipts .. .. .	..	..	..		87,000		81,082.00
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..		12,800		16,737.58
SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.							
Sundry Expenditure .. .. .	..	..	..		24,800		11,893.66
Less—Amount recoverable from Education Budget .. .. .	..	..	..		11,650		5,316.82
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..		13,150		6,576.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.								
GENERAL—continued.								
SANITATION.								
Pay.								
Foreign					187,550		171,051.82	
Children's Bonus					3,780		3,213.32	
Language Bonus					9,550		7,909.40	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					15,320		13,260.10	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					5,560		3,724.20	
Chinese					47,860		50,086.05	
						269,620		249,344.89
Superannuation					20,390			19,288.44
Passages					17,410			12,792.24
Expenses of Engaging Staff					100			820.92
Medical Aid					7,100			6,175.82
Pay and Sundry Expenses.								
Disinfection					22,500			14,694.46
Plague Prevention					8,000			7,219.57
Mosquito Reduction					19,400			13,529.75
Fly Reduction					6,210			5,316.08
Smallpox and Cholera Prevention					28,500			28,822.93
Locomotion					13,870			11,869.27
Fuel					2,500			1,778.22
Light					1,250			875.10
Water					600			455.68
Printing, Stationery, etc.					2,000			1,824.15
Insurance					1,000			786.95
Telephone Service					1,900			1,867.10
Maintenance and Repairs					2,000			1,645.40
Miscellaneous					600			322.50
						424,950		379,429.47
Less—Transferred to Education—General Charges						11,320		11,115.53
Totals carried to Summary						413,630		368,313.94
FOOD, DAIRIES AND MARKETS.								
Pay.								
Foreign					173,080		171,120.24	
Children's Bonus					1,010		1,431.71	
Language Bonus					7,130		6,247.56	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					13,580		12,468.24	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					7,040		6,956.89	
Chinese					78,220		70,562.00	
						280,060		268,786.64
Superannuation					18,630			18,107.50
Passages					23,160			22,981.90
Expenses of Engaging Staff					100			399.92
Medical Aid					7,000			6,040.24
Locomotion					16,600			11,688.25
Fuel					15,350			10,129.52
Light					14,750			10,134.77
Water					39,500			30,039.92
Printing, Stationery, etc.					2,200			1,386.50
Insurance					5,000			4,901.33
Telephone Service					1,830			1,281.05
Maintenance and Repairs					23,000			22,103.15
Disposal Plant					20,600			19,975.49
Miscellaneous					950			2,364.04
						468,730		430,320.32
Less—Fees from Slaughterhouses					144,200		143,660.20	
Sale of Products from Disposal Plant					7,000		10,547.54	
						151,200		154,207.74
Totals carried to Summary						317,530		276,112.58

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued								
GENERAL—continued.								
CEMETERIES, CREMATORIUM AND PUBLIC MORTUARY.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign					8,890		8,889.52	
Children's Bonus					270		276.92	
Language Bonus					450		443.04	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					1,010		959.08	
Chinese					18,040		16,961.27	
						28,660		27,529.83
Superannuation						980		979.08
Medical Aid						420		212.84
Locomotion						1,750		1,182.86
Grave Contractor, etc.						10,750		8,531.81
Fuel						1,400		1,193.26
Light						200		159.65
Water						350		438.05
Printing, Stationery, etc.						300		165.66
Insurance						400		399.08
Telephone Service						500		495.57
Maintenance and Repairs						4,350		4,322.68
Miscellaneous						100		43.35
						50,160		45,653.72
<i>Less—Fees.</i>								
Cremation					3,500		3,850.00	
Grave Making					15,400		13,825.00	
Grave Spaces					16,800		16,191.00	
Use of Niche in Columbarium					1,050		966.00	
Reservation					2,100		1,736.00	
Permits					1,750		1,503.50	
						40,600		38,071.50
Totals carried to Summary						9,560		7,582.22
SWIMMING POOL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign					3,990		3,779.59	
Language Bonus					170		75.51	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					200		176.08	
Chinese					2,750		2,390.51	
						7,110		6,421.69
Superannuation						180		157.32
Medical Aid						140		47.94
Light						800		799.55
Water						2,500		2,234.73
Printing, Stationery, etc.						200		39.15
Insurance						240		237.70
Telephone Service						80		98.50
Maintenance and Repairs						1,400		1,903.57
Miscellaneous						1,800		1,894.33
						14,450		13,834.48
<i>Less—Receipts from Bathers</i>						35,000		44,882.60
Totals carried to Summary						<u>Cr. 20,550</u>		<u>Cr. 31,048.12</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.								
HOSPITALS.								
ADMINISTRATION.								
Pay.								
Foreign					41,380		39,127.50	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					4,080		3,731.48	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					950		771.73	
Chinese					720		1,481.00	
Superannuation						47,130		45,111.71
Passages						4,140		3,959.91
Expenses of Engaging Staff						6,750		6,552.52
Medical Aid						200		830.17
Locomotion						500		1,091.17
Fuel						4,000		1,983.89
Light						230		202.32
Water						200		179.99
Printing, Stationery, etc.						70		67.27
Insurance						250		178.56
Telephone Service						60		64.60
Maintenance and Repairs						440		255.66
Miscellaneous						70		45.87
						200		169.24
						64,240		60,692.88
Less—Medical Examination Fees						1,700		1,311.66
Totals carried to Summary						62,540		59,381.22
RADIOLOGY								
Pay.								
Foreign					11,460		11,454.56	
Pay and Sundry Expenses of X-Ray Nurse (part time)							448.61	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					1,260		1,193.90	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					80		81.47	
Superannuation						12,800		13,178.54
Medical Aid						1,150		1,145.43
Locomotion						100		107.68
Telephone Service						420		287.68
Miscellaneous						80		
						110		
						14,660		14,719.33
Less—Amount recoverable from General Hospital ..						14,660		14,719.33
MENTAL HOSPITAL.								
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff					48,270		51,668.15	
Pay of Chinese Staff					4,590		4,390.03	
Superannuation, Chinese						52,860		56,058.18
Medical Aid, Chinese						80		83.72
Fuel						200		77.00
Light						3,000		3,002.70
Water						950		1,086.32
Printing, Stationery, etc.						250		234.30
Insurance						300		87.99
Telephone Service						130		128.00
Drugs and Instruments						170		160.56
Messing						1,000		990.51
Washing						6,500		4,950.09
Maintenance and Repairs						950		1,008.46
Miscellaneous						1,200		1,291.49
						50		36.18
						67,640		69,195.50
Less—Fees from Patients						20,000		35,243.53
Totals carried to Summary						47,640		33,951.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.				
HOSPITALS—continued.				
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	110,300		92,849.63	
Pay of Chinese Staff	32,630		31,599.13	
		142,930		124,448.76
Superannuation, Chinese		1,790		1,764.90
Medical Aid, Chinese		900		611.18
Locomotion		650		594.73
Fuel		11,760		11,239.55
Light		2,650		2,777.78
Water		2,850		2,833.45
Printing, Stationery, etc.		450		234.20
Insurance		800		641.02
Telephone Service		1,020		1,154.99
Drugs, Instruments and Dressings		8,000		6,910.80
Messing		32,000		30,179.34
Washing		3,650		3,647.88
Maintenance and Repairs		7,600		5,640.22
Miscellaneous		300		246.22
		217,350		192,925.02
Less—Receipts from Patients		28,000		25,956.30
Totals carried to Summary		189,350		166,968.72
ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	19,330		12,951.87	
Pay of Chinese Staff	33,750		27,971.01	
		53,080		40,922.88
Superannuation, Chinese		2,700		2,293.55
Medical Aid, Chinese		700		436.98
Locomotion		50		28.73
Fuel		3,600		2,895.66
Light		750		786.65
Water		700		600.39
Printing, Stationery, etc.		300		125.04
Insurance		150		118.40
Telephone Service		80		113.35
Drugs, Instruments and Dressings		9,000		3,161.95
Messing		8,100		5,918.71
Washing		1,750		1,511.81
Maintenance and Repairs		2,510		3,008.82
Miscellaneous		50		138.62
		83,520		62,061.54
Less—Receipts from Patients		7,000		2,924.04
Totals carried to Summary		76,520		59,137.50
MOKANSHAN SANATORIUM.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	5,700		2,822.72	
Pay of Chinese Staff	2,570		2,251.06	
		8,270		5,073.78
Medical Aid, Chinese		150		12.60
Locomotion		500		496.40
Fuel		300		206.30
Light		950		370.69
Printing, Stationery, etc.		150		47.29
Insurance		500		471.90
Drugs, Instruments and Dressings		50		41.90
Messing		3,000		2,236.18
Washing		350		99.66
Maintenance and Repairs		1,000		954.61
Miscellaneous		250		222.04
		15,470		10,233.35
Less—Receipts from Visitors		9,500		5,760.55
Totals carried to Summary		5,970		4,472.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.				
HOSPITALS—continued.				
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	15,320		14,582.79	
Pay of Chinese Staff	6,270		6,244.31	
Medical Aid, Chinese		21,590		20,827.10
Locomotion		100		313.20
Fuel		3,300		2,853.55
Light		4,600		3,962.85
Water		700		651.74
Printing, Stationery, etc.		1,450		1,247.85
Insurance		150		66.04
Telephone Service		850		780.50
Drugs, Instruments and Dressings		250		209.80
Messing		3,000		2,475.20
Washing		13,700		13,055.71
Maintenance and Repairs		1,400		1,104.78
Miscellaneous		1,900		2,280.04
		100		41.70
		53,090		49,820.06
Less—Receipts from Patients		5,000		6,010.14
Totals carried to Summary		48,090		43,809.92
NURSES' QUARTERS.				
HANNEN ROAD.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Sister-in-charge	5,690		6,685.79	
Pay of Chinese Staff	4,160		3,795.94	
Medical Aid, Chinese		9,850		10,481.73
Fuel		100		54.60
Light		3,000		2,382.74
Water		1,200		750.78
Printing, Stationery, etc.		700		167.51
Insurance		200		64.96
Telephone Service		180		181.00
Messing		110		108.53
Washing		6,000		4,547.96
Maintenance and Repairs		1,000		864.66
Miscellaneous		2,400		2,051.82
		200		164.42
Totals carried to Summary		24,940		21,820.71
VICTORIA NURSES' HOME.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Home Sister and House-keeper	6,810		7,099.19	
Pay of Chinese Staff	11,440		10,628.96	
Expenses of Engaging Staff		18,250		17,728.15
Medical Aid, Chinese		170		
Locomotion		200		
Fuel		120		49.00
Light		22,000		17,567.21
Water		3,600		3,118.48
Printing, Stationery, etc.		2,500		2,258.79
Insurance		400		87.41
Telephone Service		1,200		880.00
Messing		1,520		1,375.06
Washing		36,800		24,497.90
Maintenance and Repairs		6,000		5,412.92
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,772.98
		350		37.89
Less—Receipts from Special Nurses		94,610		74,785.79
		10,000		5,394.45
		84,610		69,391.34
Less—Amount recoverable from Country Hospital		84,610		69,391.34

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.							
HOSPITALS—continued.							
POLICE MEDICAL SERVICES.							
POLICE HOSPITAL, INDIAN AND CHINESE.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign .. .. .	..	..	..	4,910		4,909.12	
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff ..	..	..	..	39,620		33,403.74	
					44,530		38,312.86
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..		540		511.67
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..		40		34.92
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..		56,520		53,452.23
Long Leave Exchange Compensation, Chinese ..	..	..	..				1,009.70
					101,630		93,321.38
<i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		4,820		4,416.92
<i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		2,000		1,249.29
<i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		750		673.09
<i>Fuel</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		15,560		13,437.47
<i>Light</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		7,700		5,412.85
<i>Water</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		5,200		4,076.71
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		600		611.13
<i>Insurance</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		1,200		755.00
<i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		1,160		1,264.89
<i>Drugs, Instruments and Dressings</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		17,500		17,478.45
<i>X-Ray</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		8,500		3,344.06
<i>Messing</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		21,000		17,106.53
<i>Washing</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		3,500		2,530.13
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		8,300		7,247.47
<i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		150		342.01
					199,570		173,267.88
<i>Less—Fees from Patients</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	112,000		97,808.60	
<i>Fees from X-Ray Examinations and Treatment</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	14,000		17,057.12	
<i>Medical Examination Fees</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	5,000		4,801.39	
					131,000		119,667.11
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..		68,570		53,600.27
AMOY ROAD GAOL.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign .. .. .	..	..	..	3,610		3,608.40	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. ..	..	..	..	410		389.31	
					4,020		3,997.71
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..		1,470		1,350.54
					5,490		5,348.25
<i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		510		496.01
<i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		100		115.38
					6,100		5,959.64
<i>Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force</i> ..	..	..	..		6,100		5,959.64
WARD ROAD GAOL HOSPITAL.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..		36,710		38,292.90
<i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		3,510		3,550.86
<i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .	..	..	..		1,000		1,217.90
					41,220		43,061.66
<i>Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force</i> ..	..	..	..		41,220		43,061.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.							
HOSPITALS—continued.							
POLICE MEDICAL SERVICES—continued.							
FIRST AID LECTURES TO CHINESE POLICE.							
Pay.							
Chinese		1,230		1,144.90
Superannuation		130		114.52
Medical Aid				41.61
					1,360		1,301.03
Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force	..				1,360		1,301.03
MEDICAL TREATMENT OF REMANDED PRISONERS.							
Pay.							
Chinese		2,210		2,342.09
Superannuation		210		217.71
Medical Aid				47.55
Locomotion		240		147.74
					2,660		2,755.09
Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force	..				2,660		2,755.09
CENTRAL LAUNDRY.							
Pay.							
Foreign		750		
Chinese		990		
					1,740		
Superannuation		80		
Expenses of Engaging Staff		100		
Medical Aid		100		
Locomotion		240		
Fuel		1,500		
Light		110		
Water		240		
Printing, Stationery, etc.		100		
Insurance		100		
Telephone Service		50		
Maintenance and Repairs		690		
Miscellaneous		100		
					5,150		
Less—Amount recoverable from Hospitals	..				5,150		
SPECIAL NURSING SERVICES.							
DISTRICT NURSING.							
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff		3,870		3,500.23
Locomotion		370		346.53
Drugs		100		557.60
Totals carried to Summary		4,340		4,404.36
KING'S DAUGHTERS' CONVALESCENT HOME.							
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff		5,690		5,779.80
Totals carried to Summary		5,690		5,779.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.									
HOSPITALS—continued.									
FREE CLINICS.									
VENEREAL DISEASES.									
Pay.									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	11,170		11,160.84	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..	500		503.48	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	1,270		1,204.17	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	840		839.16	
							13,780		13,707.65
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		1,120		1,116.24
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		400		521.17
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		120		120.00
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		300		193.62
Drugs and Dressings	..	..	..	..	..		13,600		11,541.70
Treatment of Patients	..	..	..	..	..		8,000		5,979.60
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		200		199.69
							37,520		33,379.67
Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council							2,520		2,500.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		35,000		30,879.67
TUBERCULOSIS.									
Pay.									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	5,630		5,622.36	
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	..	..	..	..	..	3,860		3,242.69	
							9,490		8,865.05
Language Bonus	..	..	..	..	..		400		402.84
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..		640		606.61
							10,530		9,874.50
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		560		562.32
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		100		112.26
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		620		589.42
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		100		49.27
Drugs and Dressings	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		2,108.20
Treatment of Patients	..	..	..	..	..		3,500		3,233.86
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		50		13.98
							17,960		16,543.81
Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council							2,520		2,500.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		15,440		14,043.81

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.								
HOSPITALS—continued.								
DETAILS OF PAY AND SUNDRY EXPENSES OF NURSING STAFF.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
3 Matrons and 5 Assistant Matrons					37,510		37,252.23	
Home Sister					3,400		3,771.67	
34 Nurses					83,120		70,005.08	
12 Assistant and Probationer Nurses					10,650		10,057.34	
4 Attendants					18,440		19,157.95	
2 Housekeepers					3,680		3,534.40	
Custodian					4,540		4,481.10	
Children's Bonus						161,340		148,259.77
Language Bonus						480		397.24
Repatriation Exchange Compensation						2,350		2,993.36
Long Leave Exchange Compensation						19,290		16,329.10
						5,640		4,564.16
<i>Sundry Expenses.</i>						189,100		172,543.63
Superannuation					20,710		17,422.37	
Passages					38,750		28,053.12	
Medical Aid					10,500		11,812.97	
Uniform					3,400		2,350.57	
Expenses of Engaging Staff					2,000		2,852.55	
						75,360		62,491.58
<i>Allocated to the various hospitals as under:—</i>						264,460		235,035.21
Radiology							448.61	
Mental Hospital					48,270		51,668.15	
Isolation Hospital					110,300		92,849.63	
Isolation Hospital for Chinese					19,330		12,951.87	
Mokanshan Sanatorium					5,700		2,822.72	
Tuberculosis Sanatorium					15,320		14,582.79	
Nurses' Quarters, Hannen Road					5,690		6,685.79	
Victoria Nurses' Home					6,810		7,099.19	
Police Hospital, Indian and Chinese					39,620		33,403.74	
District Nursing					3,870		3,500.23	
King's Daughters' Convalescent Home					5,690		5,779.80	
Tuberculosis Clinic					3,860		3,242.69	
						264,460		235,035.21
STOCK AND STORES.								
Hospital Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus						7,520		4,761.65
Pathological Laboratory Fittings, Apparatus, etc.						1,280		1,091.53
Chemical Laboratory Fittings and Apparatus						890		
Dispensary Fittings and Apparatus						500		118.64
2 Motor Cars						7,080		6,794.43
2 Disinfection Vans						7,000		5,779.40
Office Furniture and Sundries						10,090		6,625.19
Totals carried to Summary						34,360		25,170.84
CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS IN AID.								
<i>Contributions.</i>								
Country Hospital, deficit for the year ended December 31, 1933						93,740		93,740.90
General Hospital, deficit for the year ended December 31, 1933						63,000		62,998.36
<i>Grants in Aid.</i>								
Chinese Infectious Diseases Hospital					2,800		2,800.00	
Chinese Red Cross General Hospital					5,000		5,000.00	
General Hospital					53,160		44,685.66	
Hospital of the Russian Orthodox Confraternity					3,000		3,000.00	
Lester Chinese Hospital					28,000		28,000.00	
Paulun Hospital					2,800		2,800.00	
Sacred Heart Hospital					14,000		14,000.00	
St. Elizabeth's Hospital					5,600		7,000.00	
St. Luke's Hospital					28,000		28,000.00	
Shanghai Labourers' Hospital					1,400		1,400.00	
Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic					7,000		7,000.00	
Remission of Taxation.								
Hospitals.								
Foreign Beneficiaries					51,860		49,818.24	
Chinese Beneficiaries					45,370		43,973.85	
					97,230			
						247,990		237,477.75
Totals carried to Summary						404,730		394,217.01

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.								
GENERAL.								
Pay.								
Foreign					1,071,890		1,068,786.45	
Children's Bonus					16,450		16,161.03	
Language Bonus					11,820		10,118.27	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					100,580		94,327.47	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					35,530		31,699.11	
Chinese					470,420		439,329.23	
Superannuation						1,706,690		1,660,421.56
Passages						136,330		138,855.76
Expenses of Engaging Staff						143,700		95,464.36
Medical Aid						200		476.88
Locomotion						30,000		24,573.07
Fuel						7,500		65,418.16
Light						7,000		5,714.53
Water						2,800		6,483.87
Printing, Stationery, etc.						25,000		2,052.50
Insurance						2,500		24,310.57
Telephone Service						8,700		1,605.08
Drawing Materials and Instruments						19,000		8,875.01
Testing Materials, etc.						8,000		14,359.25
Miscellaneous						1,700		2,180.82
								1,657.28
Less—Building Permit Fees					56,000	2,168,120	60,124.88	2,052,448.70
Private Works Supervision Fees					35,000		22,230.61	
Miscellaneous Permit Fees, etc.					28,000		25,488.80	
Sale of Plans and Tracings					11,000		6,146.74	
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff transferred to Special Services					339,660		328,051.29	
Pay and Sundry Expenses charged to Extraordinary Expenditure					262,370		219,617.75	
						732,030		661,660.07
Totals carried to Summary						1,436,090		1,390,788.63
BUILDINGS.								
Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds.								
Administration Building						85,000		97,947.54
Volunteer Corps						48,000		34,432.43
Fire Brigade						25,000		24,219.54
Police Force.								
Stations and Quarters						111,000		73,696.64
Gaols						39,000		31,884.04
Health Department.								
Health Office, Quarters, Markets, etc.					43,290		33,630.98	
Mental Hospital					3,870		2,310.18	
Isolation Hospital					19,440		13,084.05	
Isolation Hospital for Chinese					3,070		1,513.75	
Police Hospital, Indian and Chinese					4,580		5,706.08	
Tuberculosis Sanatorium					8,100		10,381.51	
Mokanshan Sanatorium					4,590		4,355.78	
Cemeteries					5,930		4,089.34	
Open-air Swimming Pool					7,130		4,992.74	
						100,000		80,064.41
Public Works Department.								
Depôts, Godowns, Quarters, etc.					19,320		8,379.93	
Parks and Open Spaces, Sanitary Installations, Fencing, etc.					8,080		8,534.70	
Latrines					18,600		12,603.75	
						46,000		29,518.38
Municipal Orchestra and Band Offices					1,430		268.30	
Public Library					400		661.04	
Chinese Studies and Translation Office					100		20.40	
Totals carried to Summary						455,930		372,712.72

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.								
CREEKS AND RIVER.								
<i>Repairs and Renewals.</i>								
Bridges	..	..	..	..	54,900		55,066.37	
Bundings	..	..	..	..	60,000		59,289.24	
Jetties and Pontoons	..	..	..	..	39,800		57,390.95	
Dredging and Cleaning Creeks and Ditches	..	..				154,700		171,746.56
						70,000		77,359.66
Totals carried to Summary	..	..				224,700		249,106.22
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.								
<i>Drainage.</i>								
Maintenance of Drains	..	..	..	..		60,000		76,727.97
<i>Sewerage.</i>								
Disposal of Cesspool Contents.								
Working expenses of Vacuum Tank Wagons	..	..			65,000		52,768.57	
Working expenses of Contractor	..	..			11,500		14,448.86	
Treatment Works.						76,500		67,217.43
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred	..	..	..	..	12,810		12,750.31	
Pay, Chinese	..	..	..	..	22,000		20,583.99	
Power and Light	..	..	..	..	56,000		61,136.46	
Rental charges for Electric Cables	..	..	..	..	7,400		7,422.82	
Maintenance of Plant	..	..	..	..	13,800		11,691.23	
Sludge Disposal	..	..	..	..	20,000		17,855.39	
Maintenance of Sewers	..	..	..	..		132,010		131,440.20
						12,000		21,230.25
<i>Pumping Chambers.</i>								
Pay, Chinese	..	..	..	..	18,700		18,256.45	
Power and Light	..	..	..	..	77,000		80,484.00	
Rental charges for Electric Cables	..	..	..	..	7,860		7,858.19	
Maintenance of Plant	..	..	..	..	15,000		10,978.41	
Insurance	..	..	..	..		118,560		117,577.05
						420		306.10
Less—Receipts from sale of Ordure	..	..				399,490		414,499.00
						256,360		150,613.64
Totals carried to Summary	..	..				143,130		263,885.36
HOUSE REFUSE.								
COLLECTION.								
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred						63,640		53,022.67
Pay, Chinese	..	..	..	..		215,000		211,953.82
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		1,010		2,269.40
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		4,400		3,769.61
Materials	..	..	..	..		4,500		2,765.92
Tools	..	..	..	..		17,000		17,060.23
Truck Haulage	..	..	..	..		25,000		13,566.07
						330,550		304,407.72
DISPOSAL.								
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred						44,150		44,255.67
Pay, Chinese	..	..	..	..		39,000		29,048.78
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		280		373.37
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		2,400		2,047.28
Barging	..	..	..	..		215,510		215,213.98
Sanitary Measures	..	..	..	..		3,600		2,725.33
Maintenance of chutes	..	..	..	..		3,000		1,318.31
Haulage	..	..	..	..		77,000		49,667.07
Tools and Materials	..	..	..	..		3,000		2,281.39
Working expenses of Incinerators	..	..	..	..		120,000		97,797.48
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		300		38.10
Totals carried to Summary	..	..				838,890		749,174.48

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.								
ROADS.								
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese	..	..	..	..	350,000		319,501.40	
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	700		1,106.61	
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	16,000		13,521.69	
Insurance ..	..	..	..	..	6,200		4,904.80	
<i>Materials.</i>								
Broken stone, sand, etc.	..	..	..	..	250,000		207,467.01	
Sheet Asphalt	..	..	..	..	330,000		366,230.60	
Cement Concrete	..	..	..	..	130,000		100,991.17	
<i>Haulage</i> ..	..	..	..	..		710,000		674,688.78
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs..</i>	..	..	..	..		60,000		77,334.91
<i>Boundary Stones</i> ..	..	..	..	..		63,000		55,944.62
<i>Street Name-plates</i> ..	..	..	..	..		300		397.02
<i>Working Expenses of Steam Rollers</i> ..	..	..	..	..		6,300		5,643.88
<i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i> ..	..	..	..	..		76,900		72,047.81
<i>Mud Roads, Maintenance</i> ..	..	..	..	..		700		580.52
<i>Moving Hydrants, Tramway and Electricity Standards</i>	..	..	..	..		10,000		46.28
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ..	..	..	..	..		3,500		1,905.12
						2,000		2,692.35
						1,305,600		1,230,315.79
<i>Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for maintenance of macadam track surface</i> ..						34,290		34,293.72
Totals carried to Summary ..						1,271,310		1,196,022.07
CLEANSING AND WATERING ROADS.								
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred</i>						43,460		40,422.61
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese	..	..	..	..	266,000		221,115.05	
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	540		1,582.02	
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	4,000		3,462.53	
Insurance ..	..	..	..	..	980		653.30	
Uniform ..	..	..	..	..	3,500		3,170.41	
<i>Materials.</i>								
Water	..	..	..	..	28,000		17,366.31	
Sand	..	..	..	..	2,000		2,100.94	
						30,000		19,467.25
<i>Haulage.</i>								
Working expenses of motor plant	..	..	..	..	44,700		45,489.44	
Truck Haulage, road detritus	..	..	..	..	77,000		65,400.30	
Barging	..	..	..	..	12,000		12,000.00	
						133,700		122,889.74
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i> ..	..	..	..	..		38,000		31,426.93
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ..	..	..	..	..		1,000		565.13
						521,180		444,754.97
<i>Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for cleaning rail grooves</i> ..						7,000		6,993.00
Totals carried to Summary ..						514,180		437,761.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.									
LIGHTING.									
Electricity	..	..	..	..	..		389,000		374,743.69
Gas	..	..	..	..	..		20,000		21,841.98
Extensions.									
Electricity and Gas	..	..	..	..	..		16,000		1,975.70
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					425,000		398,561.37
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.									
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred Pay.							76,410		67,170.57
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..		207,500		198,170.02
Superannuation, Chinese	..	..	..	..	..		400		618.00
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		1,800		3,446.27
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		10,000		9,013.34
Uniform	..	..	..	..	..		5,000		4,799.28
Haulage	..	..	..	..	..		3,500		2,813.34
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		7,000		6,450.81
Lighting Gardens	..	..	..	..	..		9,400		7,988.17
Water	..	..	..	..	..		11,200		9,604.00
Printing and Stationery	..	..	..	..	..		2,000		2,097.52
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		900		964.90
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		750		868.49
Tools, renewals and repairs	..	..	..	..	..		8,400		6,236.18
Chinese Government Land Tax	..	..	..	..	..		1,120		1,120.00
Painting and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		10,026.18
Turf	..	..	..	..	..		6,300		7,504.79
Poles and Fastenings for Trees	..	..	..	..	..		5,000		2,673.43
Mud, Sand and Gravel	..	..	..	..	..		10,000		9,427.57
Fertilizers and Insecticides	..	..	..	..	..		3,000		2,346.38
Lavatory Requisites	..	..	..	..	..		3,200		2,186.64
Plants, Seeds, Stakes, Flower Pots, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		15,000		14,408.26
Matsheds and Fences	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		11,732.58
Upkeep of Animals	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		11,631.85
Open Air Concerts	..	..	..	..	..		5,500		5,457.71
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		1,500		2,057.55
Less—Receipts for Admission	..	..	..	..	..	98,000	430,880	89,178.85	400,813.83
Receipts from hire of Chairs, sale of Plants, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	12,000		15,183.09	
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					320,880		104,361.94
EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL.									
Pay.									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	33,990		33,986.04	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	3,580		3,666.82	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	790			
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	8,650		8,379.02	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		4,000		4,118.64
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		2,590		
Laboratory Apparatus and Reagents	..	..	..	..	..		3,000		2,295.76
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		2,240		1,555.95
Sundry Expenses	..	..	..	..	..		1,400		1,955.39
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					60,240		55,957.62
STOCK AND STORES.									
4 Motor Cars	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		9,988.69
4 Box Cars	..	..	..	..	..		10,400		8,408.25
4 Hand Lawn Mowers	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		1,706.00
200 Park Seats	..	..	..	..	..		4,000		3,568.25
500 Park Chairs	..	..	..	..	..		5,250		2,900.00
30 Automatic Telephones	..	..	..	..	..		1,300		895.75
Woodworking Machinery	..	..	..	..	..		2,800		4,040.68
15 Bicycles	..	..	..	..	..		900		413.82
Typewriters	..	..	..	..	..		2,000		1,153.63
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		3,000		2,264.17
Road Materials, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		1,050,000		814,128.27
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					1,094,150		849,467.51
Credit.									
Value of Stores issued	..	..	..	..	..		1,050,000		874,646.30
Totals carried to Summary	..	..				Cr.	1,050,000	Cr.	874,646.30

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign					201,260		198,358.27	
Children's Bonus					2,250		2,251.50	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation					11,740		10,798.27	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation					3,150		3,172.56	
Private Services					10,530		10,837.10	
Chinese					2,170		2,149.00	
<i>Superannuation</i>						231,100		227,566.70
<i>Passages</i>						11,440		11,485.12
<i>Medical Aid</i>						9,750		11,926.56
<i>Locomotion</i>						5,600		5,772.90
<i>Fuel</i>						2,380		3,423.83
<i>Light</i>						1,400		1,184.16
<i>Water</i>						800		879.63
<i>Advertising</i>						180		161.55
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>						5,600		6,366.14
<i>New Music</i>						1,200		1,876.36
<i>Repairs to Instruments</i>						2,800		3,120.10
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>						1,400		1,899.94
<i>Insurance</i>						930		824.60
<i>Telephone Service</i>						210		143.34
<i>Radio Broadcasting</i>						700		712.19
<i>Miscellaneous</i>						560		460.00
								698.20
						276,050		278,501.32
<i>Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council</i>					2,100		2,100.00	
<i>Receipts from Private Services</i>					2,500		4,498.09	
<i>Receipts from Symphony Concerts, etc.</i>					27,400		19,978.88	
						32,000		26,576.97
Totals carried to Summary						244,050		251,924.35
STOCK AND STORES.								
<i>New Instruments</i>						980		1,003.99
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>						560		347.20
Totals carried to Summary						1,540		1,351.19
PUBLIC LIBRARY.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign					6,260		6,259.19	
Chinese					4,650		4,620.25	
<i>Superannuation</i>						10,910		10,879.44
<i>Medical Aid</i>						1,060		1,054.88
<i>Fuel</i>						140		105.27
<i>Light</i>						240		130.83
<i>Insurance</i>						700		870.45
<i>Telephone Service</i>						50		38.26
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>						210		254.19
<i>Books</i>						490		600.04
<i>Books—Special</i>						4,060		4,371.22
<i>Binding</i>						1,000		1,004.30
<i>Papers and Magazines</i>						980		975.60
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>						1,400		1,378.24
<i>Miscellaneous</i>						140		225.85
						370		418.05
						21,750		22,306.62
<i>Less—Subscriptions, etc.</i>						6,440		6,394.85
Totals carried to Summary						15,310		15,911.77

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.									
TREASURER AND CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.									
Pay.									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	210,590		213,734.33	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..	1,760		1,762.20	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	22,400		21,278.44	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	1,710		1,670.41	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	110,600		108,922.35	
							347,060		347,367.73
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		30,920		30,805.52
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		5,190		5,010.84
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		2,800		3,241.24
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		1,050		969.70
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		1,820		1,740.19
Light	..	..	..	..	..		1,540		1,642.89
Water	..	..	..	..	..		560		614.09
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		60		51.00
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		8,390		6,630.68
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		1,960		1,787.15
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		2,100		1,742.24
							403,450		401,603.27
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	11,200		11,200	
Charged to Education Budget	..	..	..	..	..	14,000		14,000	
							25,200		25,200.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		378,250		376,403.27
COMPRADORE'S OFFICE.									
Pay.									
Chinese.									
Compradore, Shroffs, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		56,180		55,936.53
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		4,570		4,533.94
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		3,220		2,846.25
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		63,970		63,316.72

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—continued.				
REVENUE OFFICE.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign	289,400		286,723.32	
Children's Bonus	2,770		2,769.27	
Language Bonus	6,800		6,480.20	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	26,720		25,374.69	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	7,450		7,359.33	
Chinese	177,590		167,998.61	
		510,730		496,705.42
Superannuation		41,300		40,675.88
Deferred Pay		120		111.60
Passages		23,000		22,887.48
Uniform		6,060		4,150.12
Medical Aid		9,000		8,990.52
Locomotion		30,000		28,523.36
Fuel		1,500		1,212.39
Light		1,500		1,144.59
Water		500		427.83
Printing, Stationery, etc.		20,000		20,150.90
Telephone Service		730		680.92
Insurance		280		170.00
House Number and Licence Plates		45,000		32,568.16
Miscellaneous		1,800		1,884.05
		691,520		660,283.22
Less—Receipts from sale of Licence Plates, etc. ..		21,000		21,678.42
Totals carried to Summary		670,520		638,604.80
STOCK AND STORES.				
Treasurer and Controller's Office.				
Furniture and Sundries		1,400		840.43
Revenue Office.				
Furniture and Sundries		3,760		3,803.85
Totals carried to Summary		5,160		4,644.28

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SECRETARIAT.									
SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.									
Pay.									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	47,830		47,832.12	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	2,650		3,468.80	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	2,780		2,008.04	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	2,050		2,017.24	
							55,310		55,326.20
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		4,900		4,901.00
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		2,590		2,593.50
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		200		127.57
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		160		121.80
Light	..	..	..	..	..		130		114.98
Water	..	..	..	..	..		50		42.99
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		200		178.74
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		310		429.42
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		150		128.63
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		64,000		63,964.83
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.									
Pay.									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	247,840		243,462.53	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..	500		503.51	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	24,510		22,927.22	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	5,000		5,110.68	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	49,510		47,217.88	
							326,860		319,221.82
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		28,410		27,512.87
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		18,800		18,528.06
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		3,500		4,028.53
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		1,500		1,133.98
Light	..	..	..	..	..		1,300		1,060.02
Water	..	..	..	..	..		400		396.22
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		20		16.80
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		1,890		1,913.30
Rehabilitation of Archives	..	..	..	..	..		2,220		2,199.67
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		9,696.22
Printing Annual Report and Budget	..	..	..	..	..		24,000		24,017.96
Printing Municipal Gazette	..	..	..	..	..		27,000		27,902.53
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		2,400		2,701.47
							450,300		440,329.45
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings	..	..	..	..	..		2,000		2,000.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		448,300		438,329.45
STOCK AND STORES.									
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		5,000		2,409.26
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		5,000		2,409.26

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	32,160		32,083.91	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..	500		503.48	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	3,340		3,154.85	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	600		627.86	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	78,550		78,554.35	
							115,150		114,924.45
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		10,940		10,824.68
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		1,950		1,905.82
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		1,000		645.57
Light	..	..	..	..	..		450		396.79
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		650		642.17
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		1,500		549.89
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		140		76.92
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		420		473.67
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		132,200		130,439.96
STOCK AND STORES.									
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		700		132.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		700		132.00
CHINESE STUDIES AND TRANSLATION OFFICE.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	40,310		39,882.19	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	3,140		2,768.91	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	1,670		1,517.11	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	72,270		72,581.98	
							117,390		116,750.19
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		11,020		10,630.52
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		5,190		3,101.53
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		400		330.42
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		1,510		1,582.53
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		400		549.72
Light	..	..	..	..	..		300		363.18
Water	..	..	..	..	..		70		72.12
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..				16.80
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		800		651.60
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		330		347.02
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		300		299.87
							137,710		134,695.50
Less—Pay and Superannuation transferred	..	..	..	..	..		35,720		33,860.90
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		101,990		100,834.60
STOCK AND STORES.									
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		500		102.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		500		102.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PRESS INFORMATION OFFICE.					
Pay.					
Foreign	.. .. .	32,990		33,692.28	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	.. .. .	3,430		3,325.44	
Chinese	.. .. .	10,950		11,089.58	
			47,370		48,107.30
Superannuation	.. .. .		4,210		4,284.06
Medical Aid	.. .. .		450		510.22
Fuel	.. .. .		150		138.60
Light	.. .. .		150		130.85
Water	.. .. .		50		48.91
Insurance	.. .. .				2.85
Printing, Stationery, etc.	.. .. .		1,500		1,335.64
Telephone Service	.. .. .		430		401.39
Miscellaneous	.. .. .		100		36.83
Totals carried to Summary	.. .. .		54,410		54,996.65
STOCK AND STORES.					
Furniture and Sundries	.. .. .		750		
Total carried to Summary	.. .. .		750		
GENERAL CHARGES.					
Advisor on Municipal Affairs, sundry expenses	.. .. .		13,000		12,854.30
Audit Fees	.. .. .		14,000		13,986.00
Council's Entertainment Expenses	.. .. .		5,000		1,410.13
Factory Inspection, sundry expenses	.. .. .		19,500		30,082.13
Illustrated Booklet on Municipal Activities, sundry expenses	.. .. .		5,000		
Land Commission, sundry expenses	.. .. .		840		839.16
Legal Retainer and Opinions	.. .. .		3,500		10,361.24
London Agents, retaining fee	.. .. .		37,500		35,658.02
Pew Rents and Relief of Poor	.. .. .		22,000		33,289.46
Rates Assessments Fees	.. .. .		5,000		1,188.81
Ratepayers' Meeting, sundry expenses	.. .. .		3,500		695.65
Reporter's Retainer	.. .. .		840		839.20
Ricsha Board, pay and sundry expenses	.. .. .		3,200		45,352.72
Ricsha Committee Report, sundry expenses	.. .. .				3,280.69
Semaphore Service	.. .. .		31,730		31,092.52
Work Shelters, sundry expenses	.. .. .		8,800		8,221.73
Miscellaneous	.. .. .		10,240		5,772.55
Pensions, Gratuities, etc.					
Foreign Staff.					
Pensions as per Schedule (pages 328-329)	.. .. .	295,820		297,591.24	
Exchange Compensation	.. .. .	79,100		66,266.87	
		374,920		363,858.11	
Less—Income from Pension Fund Investments	.. .. .	268,000		275,853.66	
		106,920		88,004.45	
Gratuities, etc.	.. .. .	35,000		67,206.90	
Chinese Staff.					
Death, Invaliding and Retirement Gratuities	.. .. .	70,000		61,563.43	
		211,920		216,774.78	
Less—Charged to Education	.. .. .	41,920		40,047.82	
			170,000		176,726.96
Deferred Pay Exchange Compensation	.. .. .		8,520		12,690.78
Superannuation Exchange Compensation	.. .. .		85,150		76,847.18
Grants in Aid.					
Boy Scouts' Association	.. .. .	700		700.00	
Children's Refuge	.. .. .	4,200		4,200.00	
China Association for Relief of Women and Children	.. .. .	28,000		28,000.00	
Convalescent Home for Russian Tuberculars	.. .. .	700		700.00	
Door of Hope	.. .. .	4,900		4,900.00	
Foreign Women's Home	.. .. .	6,000		6,000.00	
Girl Guides' Association	.. .. .	420		420.00	
King's Daughters' Society, Charity Organisation	.. .. .	10,200		10,200.00	
King's Daughters' Society, Convalescent Home	.. .. .	2,800		2,800.00	
Municipal Service Club—Chinese	.. .. .	3,000		900.00	
Municipal Service Club—Foreign	.. .. .	2,940		2,938.00	
Prisoners' Aid Department of the Salvation Army	.. .. .	5,000		5,000.00	
Royal Asiatic Society, North China Branch	.. .. .	5,600		7,000.00	
Shanghai Horticultural Society	.. .. .	420		420.00	
Shanghai Mission to Ricsha Men	.. .. .	1,400		1,400.00	
Shanghai Public Benevolent Cemetery	.. .. .	10,000		10,000.00	
General.					
Remission of Taxation	.. .. .			
Churches, Temples, Prayer Halls, etc.					
Foreign Beneficiaries	.. .. .	90,790		89,012.03	
Chinese Beneficiaries	.. .. .	35,220		36,285.93	
Miscellaneous.					
Foreign Beneficiaries	.. .. .	12,030		9,479.70	
Chinese Beneficiaries	.. .. .	24,170		31,601.79	
			248,490		251,957.45
Carried forward			695,810		753,146.68

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>							695,810		753,146.68
GENERAL CHARGES—continued.									
Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.									
Volunteer Corps.									
Quarters, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..		4,180		5,593.30
Fire Brigade.									
Headquarters Office, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	11,540		11,524.44	
Quarters, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	9,840	21,380	7,205.25	18,729.69
Police Force.									
Offices and Stations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	29,470		29,471.62	
Quarters, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	325,000	354,470	331,204.41	360,676.03
Health Department.									
Branch Offices, Quarters, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..		5,640		5,720.17
Public Works Department.									
Depôts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,000		988.80	
Road Widenings, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	4,760	5,760	4,764.24	5,753.04
Municipal Orchestra and Band							59,440		47,389.51
Public Library							8,400		8,391.60
Legal Department.									
Municipal Advocate's Offices . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..		8,690		7,910.48
Miscellaneous							2,660		2,664.00
Totals carried to Summary							1,166,430		1,215,974.50
INTEREST, BROKERAGE, ETC.									
Municipal Loans							1,706,470		1,711,437.33
Superannuation Fund							667,300		660,854.92
General Funds.									
Deferred Pay . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	10,200		8,996.16	
Municipal Savings Bank . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	15,030		13,813.84	
Deposit Accounts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	22,140	47,370	19,881.22	42,691.22
							2,421,140		2,414,983.47
Less—Superannuation Fund Investments						606,340		554,654.46	
General Funds Investments . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	282,030		524,049.53	
Industrial Accounts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	40,020		41,794.95	
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	440,100		427,782.58	
Miscellaneous . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	186,950	1,556,040	53,372.51	1,601,654.03
Totals carried to Summary							865,100		813,329.44

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.					Estimated.		Actual.		
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
Sinking Fund—Loan of 1924.									
Balance at January 1, 1934	..	..	..	..	5,680,880				
Add—Interest for year	..	..	..	..	284,040				
Final Instalment due December 31, 1934	..				1,028,090		6,993,010	3,718,268.72	
Sale of Surplus Land	..	..	*	..		3,200,000		350,697.77	
Loan Suspense Account	..	..	..	..				481,444.00	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		70,000		4,668.29	
Premium on Loan of 1934	..	..	..	..				175,000.00	
Amount to be raised by debentures, or other temporary measure	..	..	..	..		15,500,000		14,470,795.22	
						25,763,010		19,200,874.00	
Less—Allocation of Funds to Extraordinary Budget—									
Education	..	..	..	..		1,030,000		631,098.12	
Totals carried to Summary	..	..				24,733,010		18,569,775.88	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Deficit from 1933		4,958,570		4,958,566.32
Bridges.				
Hongkew Creek.				
Kashing Road, balance of cost	10,000		12,535.07	
Sawgin Creek.				
Urga Road, balance of cost	17,000		21,378.88	
Point Canal.				
Liping Road	30,000		16,900.93	
Tinghai Road	30,000		22,701.98	
		87,000		73,516.86
Buildings.				
Miscellaneous		30,000		10,331.24
Drainage.				
Constructing the following new drains.				
Hochien Road from Meichow to Seoul Road ..	4,800			
Tsitsihar Road from Baikal to Yangtsepoo Road ..	23,200		17,967.27	
Thorburn Road from Kwenming to Point Road ..	4,500			
Wayside Road from Chemulpo to Lay Road ..	17,400		15,012.03	
Wetmore Road from Pingliang to Yangchow Road ..	5,600		4,575.29	
Wetmore Road from Baikal to Yulin Road ..	2,400		1,309.33	
Whashing Road from Kwenming to Point Road ..	3,400			
Poyang Road from Tengyueh to Kweiyang Road ..	11,800		8,988.13	
Tengyueh Road from Poyang to Haichow Road ..	3,900		2,569.66	
Haichow Road from Tengyueh to Kweiyang Road ..	4,800		4,573.58	
Hart Road from Singapore to Penang Road ..	3,600		6,803.11	
Changping Road from Yenping to Kiaochow Road ..	4,700		7,838.91	
Pootoo Road from Seymour to Gordon Road ..	3,900			
Miscellaneous	25,000		55,746.24	
	119,000		125,383.55	
<i>Less—Contributions from frontagers</i> ..	12,000		11,363.00	
		107,000		114,020.55
Sewerage.				
New sewers, pumps, treatment works and ordure loading stations		477,000		675,856.77
Landing Stages.				
Whangpoo River.				
Wharf, Chemulpo Road, balance of cost	24,000		20,238.08	
Chaufoong Road Jetty, extension, balance of cost ..	12,000		9,733.51	
		36,000		29,971.59
Land.				
Police Force.				
Western Depôt			344.94	
New Station, Kashing Road District				
West Hongkew Station			45,775.74	
Health Department.				
Western Fever Hospital			1,170,811.26	
Hungjao Cemetery, extension			552.75	
Public Works Department.				
Pingliang Road Depôt				
Latrine Sites				
Parks and Open Spaces.		1,742,910		
Kiaochow Park			30,238.44	
Kiaochow Park, raising and planting			42,376.90	
Poyang Park			77,977.10	
Poyang Park, raising			8,727.53	
Jessfield Park, nominal				
Asphaltic Concrete Plant Depôt, site			168.67	
Surplus Land			195,447.83	
				1,572,421.16
Buildings.				
Volunteer Corps.				
Administration Building.				
Garage block, two additional stories	35,000		23,960.31	
Warrant Officer's Quarters	30,000		34,596.19	
Commandant's Quarters, alterations and additions			5,971.40	
Drill Hall, alterations and additions, balance of cost	7,000		15,410.50	
S.V.C. Kitchens, alterations, balance of cost ..	18,000		19,885.86	
Rifle Range, hut for stores	1,500		1,490.85	
Carried forward	91,500	7,438,480	101,315.11	7,434,684.49

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	91,500	7,438,480	101,315.11	7,434,684.49
<i>Buildings—continued.</i>				
Fire Brigade.				
Central Station, portion of cost	200,000			
Yangtzepoo Station.				
Cadets and Married Quarters	5,000		14,869.72	
Extension to engine room, balance of cost	1,200		290.95	
Wayside Sub-Station	7,500		10,449.56	
Various Stations, Gasolene and Kerosene Stores	3,450		1,603.99	
Police Force.				
Bubbling Well Station, Cell block, Offices over	10,000		2,365.08	
Central Station, portion of cost	500,000		660,920.99	
Chengtzu Road Station, balance of cost	95,000		79,377.27	
Chengtzu Road Station, quarters for Chinese	40,000		17,744.47	
Hongkew Station.				
Car shelter in compound	4,500			
Foreign quarters, portion of cost	100,000			
Louza Station, extension, balance of cost	5,000		2,997.49	
West Hongkew Station, extensions, portion of cost	50,000			
Yangtzepoo Station, balance of cost	9,000		7,734.39	
Hospital, balance of cost	1,550		1,329.67	
Barracks.				
Chengtzu Road, Chinese married quarters, portion of cost	200,000		16,242.07	
Wayside, balance of cost	5,000		4,456.75	
Yangtzepoo, balance of cost	7,600		5,312.07	
Gaol.				
Chinese Section.				
Cell block A/B, reconstruction	200,000		193,223.81	
Chinese quarters, conversion, balance of cost	8,000		15,103.58	
Guard towers, alterations	3,500		3,907.32	
Guard tower, additional	1,500		264.99	
Laundry and Kitchen block, balance of cost	2,000		213.52	
Recording System	10,000		10,959.92	
Remand and Detention block	200,000		176,569.54	
Foreign Section.				
Male Division, portion of cost	350,000		223,196.01	
Female Division	77,000		48,294.16	
Foreign quarters, married, balance of cost	60,000		74,664.67	
Hospital, balance of cost	17,000		15,453.94	
Health Department.				
Abattoir and Cattle Sheds, balance of cost	50,000		22,014.84	
Abattoir and Cattle Sheds, fittings and equipment, balance of cost	10,000		21,103.62	
Meat Market and Cold Storage	250,000		107,397.07	
Meat Market and Cold Storage, equipment and refrigerating plant	280,000		150,244.81	
Branch Health Office, Eastern District, Chusan Road Cemeteries	17,000		338.01	
Pootung, boundary fence	3,500		1,898.33	
Bubbling Well, crematorium, alterations	1,500		1,516.57	
Hospitals.				
Mental Hospital, portion of cost	100,000			
Victoria Nurses' Home, balance of cost	12,600		14,255.76	
Western Fever Hospital, portion of cost	200,000		3,647.19	
Mercy Hospital.				
Grant in Aid			100,000.00	
Markets.				
East Hongkew, portion of cost	80,000		33,038.11	
Wayside	140,000		87,284.16	
Laundry	30,000			
Laundry, fittings and equipment	30,000			
Pig Slaughter House, Pingliang Road, portion of cost	13,000		22,536.22	
Public Works Department.				
Incinerators.				
Eastern District, additional plant	15,500		15,086.99	
Western District, weighbridge	8,500		8,888.21	
<i>Carried forward</i>	3,506,900	7,438,480	2,278,100.93	7,434,684.49

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3,506,900	7,438,480	2,278,100.93	7,434,684.49
<i>Buildings—continued.</i>				
Public Works Department—continued.				
Depôts.				
Sinza, offices and stores, balance of cost ..	25,000		28,699.77	
Sinza, truck garage, balance of cost ..	15,000		11,630.06	
Tungchow, truck garage, balance of cost ..	65,000		47,396.00	
Latrines	15,000		14,714.57	
Parks and Open Spaces.				
Jessfield Park, refreshment pavilion, balance of cost ..	10,000		12,061.00	
Hongkew Park, stands	20,000		22,000.77	
Industrial Undertakings Capital Extensions.				
Concreteware.				
Cement store shed, Sinza Depôt, balance of cost	15,000		10,548.19	
Concreteware Yard.				
Latrine	1,000		1,037.64	
Curing shed	1,000			
		3,673,900		2,426,188.93
<i>Roads.</i>				
Acquiring Land for new roads and extension of existing roads	1,200,000		254,093.27	
Acquiring Land for widening existing roads			1,328,181.54	
Land transferred from Municipal properties			165,111.12	
Making up and metalling the above	500,000		500,656.27	
		1,700,000		2,248,042.20
<i>Plant and Equipment.</i>				
Volunteer Corps.				
Emergency equipment	11,000		11,277.28	
Fire Brigade.				
2 High-powered Motors	21,400		21,649.12	
3 Pump Fittings	7,320		4,464.18	
Steel Turntable Motor Escape	50,000		58,299.24	
Lorry Chassis	3,420		3,200.66	
Police Force.				
Traffic Control Gear	2,500		1,806.75	
Health Department.				
Abattoir, apparatus	3,520		1,674.29	
Pig Slaughter House, equipment	1,000			
New Branch Health Office, Ea tern District, furniture	900			
Victoria Nurses' Home, equipment	2,000		1,817.69	
Police Hospital, air cooling plant	5,500		7,958.85	
Public Works Department.				
Street Watering Motor Wagon	17,500		14,563.64	
Stationary Concrete Mixer	15,000		13,681.14	
2 Drain Testing Machines	400		283.58	
Asphaltic Testing Machine	1,700			
Filing Cabinets	3,600		3,478.63	
Goodwin "Acme" Granulator	4,300		4,264.62	
Industrial Undertakings Capital Extensions.				
Pingchiao Quarry, crusher	15,000		10,872.86	
Convict Labour, plant and machinery			77,449.16	
		166,060		236,741.69
<i>Pension Fund.</i>				
Balance of Capitalisation		370,260		365,122.31
<i>Loan Redemption.</i>				
Loans.				
Silver Loans.				
Repayment of the following loans.				
Loan of 1924 at 6 per cent.	6,993,010		6,993,006.99	
Temporary Loan of 1933	1,398,600		1,398,601.40	
	8,391,610		8,391,608.39	
<i>Sinking Fund.</i>				
Instalment for year covering the loans of 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927	2,970,520		2,970,521.38	
		11,362,130		11,362,129.77
Totals carried to Summary		24,710,830		24,072,909.39

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

SUMMARY.						
Totals from preceding pages.	Estimated.			Actual.		
	Expenditure.		Income.	Expenditure.		Income.
	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Ordinary Income			24,168,230			23,729,072.83
Ordinary Expenditure.						
Volunteer Corps.						
Volunteer Units	432,720			350,974.59		
Russian Detachment	400,790			377,284.49		
Fire Brigade		833,510			728,259.08	
		1,134,500			1,113,676.91	
Police Force.						
General	8,700,580			8,392,757.55		
Gaols and Reformatory	1,335,230			1,236,636.30		
		10,035,810			9,629,393.85	
Health Department.						
General.						
Administration	201,430			184,542.95		
Pathological Laboratory	117,410			105,038.27		
Chemical Laboratory	53,650			40,194.87		
Dispensary	12,800			16,737.58		
School Medical Inspection	13,150			6,576.84		
Sanitation	413,630			368,313.94		
Food, Dairies and Markets	317,530			276,112.58		
Cemeteries, etc.	9,560			7,582.22		
Swimming Pool	Cr. 20,550			Cr. 31,048.12		
Hospitals.						
Administration	62,540			59,381.22		
Mental Hospital	47,640			33,951.97		
Isolation Hospital	189,350			166,968.72		
Isolation Hospital for Chinese	76,520			59,137.50		
Mokanshan Sanatorium	5,970			4,472.80		
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	48,090			43,809.92		
Nurses' Quarters	24,940			21,820.71		
Police Medical Services.						
Police Hospital, Indian and Chinese	68,570			53,600.27		
Special Nursing Services.						
District Nursing	4,340			4,404.36		
King's Daughters' Convalescent Home	5,690			5,779.80		
Free Clinics.						
Venereal Diseases	35,000			30,879.67		
Tuberculosis	15,440			14,043.81		
		1,702,700			1,472,301.88	
Contributions and Grants in Aid		404,730			394,217.01	
Public Works Department.						
General	1,436,090			1,390,788.63		
Buildings	455,930			372,712.72		
Creeks and River	224,700			249,106.22		
Drainage and Sewerage	143,130			263,885.36		
House Refuse	838,890			749,174.48		
Roads.						
Maintenance	1,271,310			1,196,022.07		
Cleansing	514,180			437,761.97		
Lighting	425,000			398,561.37		
Parks and Open Spaces	320,880			296,451.89		
Extra-Departmental	60,240			55,957.62		
		5,690,350			5,410,422.33	
Municipal Orchestra and Band	244,050			251,924.55		
Public Library	15,310			15,911.77		
Carried forward		20,060,960	24,168,230		19,016,107.18	23,729,072.83

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—GENERAL—continued.

SUMMARY—continued.

Totals from preceding pages.	Estimated.			Actual.		
	Expenditure.		Income.	Expenditure.		Income.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>		20,060,960	24,168,230		19,016,107.18	23,729,072.83
Finance Department.						
Treasurer and Controller's Office	378,250			376,403.27		
Comptroller's Office	63,970			63,316.72		
Revenue Office	670,520			638,604.80		
		1,112,740			1,078,324.79	
Secretariat.						
Secretary General's Office ..	64,000			63,964.83		
Secretary's Office	448,300			438,329.45		
		512,300			502,294.28	
Legal Department		132,200			130,439.96	
Chinese Studies and Translation Office		101,990			100,834.60	
Press Information Office		54,410			54,996.65	
General Charges		1,166,430			1,215,974.50	
Interest, Brokerage, etc. ..		865,100			813,329.44	
		24,006,130			22,912,301.40	
Stock and Stores.						
Volunteer Corps	72,170			59,273.89		
Fire Brigade	36,280			33,279.37		
Police Force.						
General	454,590			414,885.22		
Gaols and Reformatory	4,400			3,038.40		
Health Department	34,360			25,170.84		
Public Works Department ..	1,094,150			849,467.51		
Municipal Orchestra and Band ..	1,540			1,351.19		
Finance Department.						
Treasurer and Controller's Office	1,400			840.43		
Revenue Office	3,760			3,803.85		
Secretariat	5,000			2,409.26		
Legal Department	700			132.00		
Chinese Studies and Translation Office	500			102.00		
Press Information Office ..	750					
		1,709,600			1,393,753.96	
<i>Less—Value of Stores issued.</i>						
Volunteer Corps	79,140			42,779.33		
Police Force	460,000			360,408.92		
Public Works Department	1,050,000			874,646.30		
		1,589,140				
		120,460			115,919.41	
Surplus carried forward to 1935		41,640			700,852.02	
		24,168,230	24,168,230		23,729,072.83	23,729,072.83
Extraordinary Income			24,733,010			18,569,775.88
Extraordinary Expenditure		24,710,830			24,072,909.39	
Surplus or Deficit, carried forward to 1935		22,180				5,503,133.51
		24,733,010	24,733,010		24,072,909.39	24,072,909.39

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934, EDUCATION

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1934.

ORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Surplus on Ordinary Budget—1933—Education, brought forward (Tls. 54,759)</i>		75,590		76,586.66
<i>Allocation of Revenue from Ordinary Budget—General.</i>				
Representing the equivalent of the amount derived from a 1.72% General Municipal Rate together with the correlative proportion of Land Tax ..		2,263,470		2,215,714.00
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		8,240		14,834.87
Totals carried to Summary		2,347,300		2,307,135.53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
ADMINISTRATION.							
EDUCATION BOARD.							
<i>Honorarium to Members of the Board</i>	..	..			9,440		8,216.84
Totals carried to Summary	..	..			9,440		8,216.84
EDUCATION OFFICE.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign	..	..	..	37,830		37,823.72	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	760		755.24	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	4,290		4,080.82	
Chinese	..	..	..	3,820		3,918.98	
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	..	..		46,700		46,578.76
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	..	..		3,960		3,961.10
<i>Locomotion</i>	..	..	..		420		904.89
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..		500		503.52
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..		170		182.00
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..		170		171.82
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>	..	..	..		60		64.23
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..		1,120		957.54
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..		500		492.71
	..	..	..		350		278.30
Totals carried to Summary	..	..			53,950		54,094.87
STOCK AND STORES.							
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>	..	..	..		850		840.75
Totals carried to Summary	..	..			850		840.75
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.							
PUBLIC AND THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign	..	..	..	154,960		153,096.02	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	1,910		1,913.28	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	15,940		14,373.60	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	1,540		1,476.22	
Chinese	..	..	..	10,610		10,477.50	
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	..	..		184,960		181,336.62
<i>Passages</i>	..	..	..		15,060		15,055.11
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	..	..		2,600		2,667.48
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..		2,700		2,829.42
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..		2,300		1,810.24
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..		620		517.17
<i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i>	..	..	..		340		344.31
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..		4,000		3,852.07
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..		550		524.18
<i>Laboratory</i>	..	..	..		400		372.75
<i>Text Books</i>	..	..	..		1,400		1,028.25
<i>Form Prizes</i>	..	..	..		5,000		5,426.40
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	..	..	..		400		411.80
<i>Manual Training</i>	..	..	..		800		808.94
<i>Library Grant</i>	..	..	..		350		297.84
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..		280		281.39
	..	..	..		1,440		1,463.56
<i>Less—School Fees</i>	..	..	..	69,000		69,160.10	219,027.53
<i>Sale of Text Books, etc.</i>	..	..	..	6,400		7,242.60	
					75,400		76,402.70
Totals carried to Summary	..	..			147,800		142,624.83
STOCK AND STORES.							
<i>Manual Training Equipment</i>	..	..	..		280		192.37
<i>Laboratory Apparatus</i>	..	..	..		500		688.98
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>	..	..	..		760		820.98
Totals carried to Summary	..	..			1,540		1,702.33

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.									
THOMAS HANBURY HOSTEL FOR BOYS.									
Pay.	Foreign	..	..	..	..	4,900		4,989.49	
	Chinese	..	..	..	..	5,130		5,116.00	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		10,030		10,105.49
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		90		92.40
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		900		848.60
Light	..	..	..	..	..		3,600		3,507.19
Water	..	..	..	..	..		600		590.73
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		600		493.18
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		30		54.50
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		600		308.00
Messing	..	..	..	..	..		80		77.51
Clothing	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		11,478.37
Washing	..	..	..	..	..		350		339.00
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		950		929.52
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		320		417.19
							320		274.30
Less—Boarding Fees	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	30,470	3,509.99	29,515.98
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	7,000		7,345.53	
							11,000		10,855.52
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		19,470		18,660.46
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR JUNIOR BOYS.									
Pay.	Foreign	..	..	..	..	75,400		74,805.64	
	Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	350		352.44	
	Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	5,960		5,796.81	
	Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	3,600		3,553.71	
	Chinese	..	..	..	..	4,920		4,609.75	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		90,230		89,118.35
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		7,090		7,276.55
Expenses of Engaging Staff	..	..	..	..	..		9,340		8,820.26
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		830		869.85
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		1,120		1,216.80
Light	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		1,435.89
Water	..	..	..	..	..		400		299.16
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		400		62.43
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		1,800		1,864.07
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		420		344.00
Laboratory	..	..	..	..	..		480		465.20
Text Books	..	..	..	..	..		210		79.78
Form Prizes	..	..	..	..	..		1,850		1,482.06
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		280		231.20
Manual Training	..	..	..	..	..		480		221.28
Library Grant	..	..	..	..	..		280		94.76
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		230		298.08
							850		877.58
Less—School Fees	..	..	..	..	..	41,850	118,840	37,104.22	115,057.40
Sale of Text Books, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2,460		3,055.15	
							44,310		40,159.37
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		74,530		74,898.03
STOCK AND STORES.									
Manual Training Equipment	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		1,521.43
Laboratory Apparatus	..	..	..	..	..		2,900		2,957.82
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		150		94.21
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..		5,550		4,573.46

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.				
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. YU YUEN ROAD.				
Pay.				
Foreign	153,310		148,057.04	
Children's Bonus	500		503.48	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	11,850		11,300.65	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	4,850		3,272.32	
Chinese	8,710		8,442.50	
		179,220		171,575.99
Superannuation		13,440		12,968.15
Passages		10,370		6,033.74
Medical Aid		1,600		1,383.55
Fuel		2,600		2,406.70
Light		400		200.65
Water		700		602.11
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		4,200		3,122.93
Insurance		360		336.20
Telephone Service		360		363.40
Laboratory		560		460.49
Text Books		5,300		4,662.06
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		500		522.35
Form Prizes		550		379.95
Maintenance and Repairs		600		378.71
Library Grant		280		121.30
Miscellaneous		1,200		740.07
		222,240		206,258.36
Less—School Fees	83,000		80,867.09	
Sale of Text Books, etc.	7,700		6,639.10	
		90,700		87,506.19
Totals carried to Summary		131,540		118,752.17
STOCK AND STORES.				
Furniture and Sundries		2,310		1,828.70
Totals carried to Summary		2,310		1,828.70
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. BOONE ROAD.				
Pay.				
Foreign	70,200		67,310.20	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	4,410		4,320.48	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	1,670		1,798.13	
Chinese	4,200		4,182.00	
		80,480		77,610.81
Superannuation		6,050		6,190.64
Passages		2,600		2,645.16
Medical Aid		900		798.95
Fuel		1,100		1,102.01
Light		250		236.64
Water		170		75.31
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		1,100		1,365.78
Insurance		200		178.60
Telephone Service		230		217.63
Laboratory		70		7.80
Text Books		1,400		1,203.28
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		300		153.95
Form Prizes		240		165.10
Maintenance and Repairs		500		208.28
Library Grant		140		139.61
Miscellaneous		750		586.42
		96,480		92,885.97
Less—School Fees	26,000		25,719.34	
Sale of Text Books, etc.	1,770		2,249.40	
		27,770		27,968.74
Totals carried to Summary		68,710		64,917.23
STOCK AND STORES.				
Furniture and Sundries		100		98.40
Totals carried to Summary		100		98.40

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.				
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.				
YULIN ROAD.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign	25,810		23,508.79	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	1,350		1,239.85	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	1,300		1,438.59	
Chinese	2,000		1,988.75	
<i>Superannuation</i>		30,460		28,175.98
<i>Passages</i>		2,480		2,327.25
<i>Medical Aid</i>		2,600		2,187.87
<i>Fuel</i>		400		322.95
<i>Light</i>		350		318.40
<i>Water</i>		90		55.33
<i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i>		80		43.67
<i>Insurance</i>		280		280.99
<i>Telephone Service</i>		10		2.80
<i>Text Books</i>		120		117.64
<i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>		140		137.80
<i>Form Prizes</i>		200		169.12
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		40		38.52
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		120		68.51
		230		171.45
<i>Less—School Fees</i>	8,800	37,600	6,170.90	34,418.28
<i>Sale of Stationery, etc.</i>	280		187.40	
		9,080		6,358.30
Totals carried to Summary		28,520		28,059.98
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign	82,880		83,070.13	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	5,390		5,020.22	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	2,000		5,071.35	
Chinese	7,040		7,009.50	
<i>Superannuation</i>		97,310		98,171.20
<i>Passages</i>		6,720		6,838.77
<i>Medical Aid</i>		5,190		7,939.67
<i>Fuel</i>		1,850		1,677.05
<i>Light</i>		3,000		2,686.35
<i>Water</i>		600		589.12
<i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i>		300		206.56
<i>Insurance</i>		1,550		1,629.94
<i>Telephone Service</i>		180		170.60
<i>Laboratory</i>		390		387.20
<i>Text Books</i>		100		6.00
<i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>		640		630.22
<i>Form Prizes</i>		550		393.34
<i>Messing</i>		180		163.27
<i>Clothing</i>		8,500		7,701.77
<i>Washing</i>		70		70.36
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		840		790.92
<i>Library Grant</i>		1,000		559.30
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		280		277.52
		1,200		1,036.68
		130,450		131,925.84
<i>Less—School Fees</i>	19,500		19,467.11	
<i>Boarding Fees</i>	1,760		1,771.00	
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts</i>	6,210		6,204.06	
		27,470		27,442.17
Totals carried to Summary		102,980		104,483.67
STOCK AND STORES.				
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>		150		70.00
Totals carried to Summary		150		70.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.				
BUILDINGS.				
<i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds.</i>				
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys ..		7,880		8,983.49
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys		8,830		4,052.69
Public School for Junior Boys		1,100		963.13
<i>Public Schools for Girls.</i>				
Yu Yuen Road		5,050		5,295.00
Boone Road		5,130		1,283.94
Yulin Road		1,230		1,785.86
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls		3,100		1,193.46
Totals carried to Summary		32,320		23,557.57
GENERAL CHARGES.				
<i>Pensions, Gratuities, etc.</i>				
<i>Foreign Staff.</i>				
Pensions as per Schedule (page 329)	25,100		25,003.44	
Exchange Compensation	7,800	32,900	6,434.52	31,437.96
Gratuities, etc.		100		
<i>Chinese Staff.</i>				
Death, Invaliding and Retirement Gratuities..		2,000		307.50
		35,000		31,745.46
Superannuation Exchange Compensation		5,000		2,517.69
<i>Rent of Leased Premises.</i>				
Public School for Girls, Yulin Road		2,320		2,315.66
Accountancy Charges		7,000		7,000.00
School Fees, etc., free and reduced fees pupils ..		10,000		10,675.10
<i>Grants in Aid, especially approved.</i>				
Institution of the Holy Family	4,900		4,900.00	
Institution of St. Joseph	4,200		4,200.00	
		9,100		9,100.00
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,807.29
Totals carried to Summary		69,920		65,161.20
INTEREST.				
Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.		226,200		224,447.65
Totals carried to Summary		226,200		224,447.65
GRANTS IN AID.				
<i>Grants to Schools for Foreign Children.</i>				
As per Schedule "A" (page 316)		153,850		153,850.00
Totals carried to Summary		153,850		153,850.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.								
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign .. .. .	..	..	..	..	70,340		68,522.81	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,500		1,510.48	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,110		5,803.91	
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	55,710		55,743.38	
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..		133,660		131,580.58
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..		9,890		9,893.21
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..		1,500		1,414.08
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..		1,800		1,100.76
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..		450		491.57
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..		700		551.61
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..		1,120		1,002.91
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..		350		357.40
Laboratory .. .. .	..	..	..	..		320		320.11
Text Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..		280		346.08
Form Prizes .. .. .	..	..	..	..		350		355.77
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..		250		389.84
Library Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..		750		512.71
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..		350		303.17
						750		794.10
Less—School Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..		152,520		149,413.90
						64,800		65,348.80
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..		87,720		84,065.10
STOCK AND STORES.								
Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .	..	..	..	..		1,200		990.58
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..		2,300		1,018.45
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..		3,500		2,009.03
ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign .. .. .	..	..	..	..	73,700		73,572.89	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,260		1,258.72	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7,650		6,883.09	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..			1,172.61	
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	36,480		35,805.54	
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..		119,090		118,692.85
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..		9,890		9,808.10
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..		1,100		2,534.11
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..		1,600		1,708.01
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..		400		977.06
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..		450		170.09
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..		750		636.14
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..		600		856.68
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..		320		563.80
Laboratory .. .. .	..	..	..	..		250		321.58
Text Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..		280		257.26
Form Prizes .. .. .	..	..	..	..		170		313.86
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..		500		12.52
Library Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..		280		434.61
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..		630		257.41
								626.40
Less—School Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..		136,310		138,170.48
						41,000		41,902.00
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..		95,310		96,268.48
STOCK AND STORES.								
Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .	..	..	..	..		2,500		2,808.80
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..		2,500		1,786.68
Totals carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..		5,000		4,595.48

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.				
NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign	58,810		54,794.49	
Children's Bonus	1,500		1,505.07	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	4,280		4,044.20	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	1,670		1,468.54	
Chinese	47,240		45,971.88	
<i>Superannuation</i>		113,500		107,784.18
<i>Passages</i>		9,070		8,338.52
<i>Medical Aid</i>		10,370		9,131.20
<i>Fuel</i>		1,200		1,088.65
<i>Light</i>		850		773.28
<i>Water</i>		220		98.58
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		300		219.30
<i>Insurance</i>		850		880.08
<i>Telephone Service</i>		250		245.50
<i>Laboratory</i>		260		232.89
<i>Text Books</i>		200		234.04
<i>Form Prizes</i>		280		242.33
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		200		168.54
<i>Manual Training</i>		420		265.80
<i>Library Grant</i>		350		303.51
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		280		315.53
		560		508.95
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		139,160		130,830.88
		39,600		40,394.10
Totals carried to Summary		99,560		90,436.78
STOCK AND STORES.				
<i>Physical Training Equipment</i>		200		178.40
<i>Laboratory Apparatus</i>		6,590		5,960.74
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>		1,610		1,325.65
Totals carried to Summary		8,400		7,464.79
POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign	68,730		66,527.73	
Children's Bonus	1,010		1,006.96	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	4,740		4,508.06	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	3,310		3,574.95	
Chinese	41,440		41,231.71	
<i>Superannuation</i>		119,230		116,849.41
<i>Passages</i>		8,820		9,065.14
<i>Medical Aid</i>		12,970		13,076.62
<i>Fuel</i>		1,200		2,039.86
<i>Light</i>		1,120		1,163.44
<i>Water</i>		220		166.20
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		340		385.42
<i>Insurance</i>		800		763.41
<i>Telephone Service</i>		440		431.40
<i>Laboratory</i>		260		255.62
<i>Text Books</i>		210		47.03
<i>Form Prizes</i>		280		132.46
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		170		22.27
<i>Manual Training</i>		500		371.91
<i>Library Grant</i>		330		348.20
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		280		123.14
		630		635.75
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		147,800		145,877.28
		46,320		46,445.20
Totals carried to Summary		101,480		99,432.08
STOCK AND STORES.				
<i>Manual Training Equipment</i>		390		386.85
<i>Laboratory Apparatus</i>		2,310		1,583.94
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>		1,090		764.47
Totals carried to Summary		3,790		2,735.26

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.								
SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.								
Pay.								
Chinese	..	..	..	..	45,720		44,314.81	
Foreign	..	..	..	..	2,420		2,028.01	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..			38.10	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		48,140		46,380.92
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		3,980		3,729.22
Fuel	..	..	..	..		180		66.05
Light	..	..	..	..		420		333.85
Water	..	..	..	..		200		149.71
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		170		139.70
Insurance	..	..	..	..		800		688.94
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..		40		26.40
Laboratory	..	..	..	..		210		208.82
Text Books	..	..	..	..		210		111.50
Form Prizes	..	..	..	..		250		254.68
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..		80		33.80
Library Grant	..	..	..	..		420		262.82
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		250		254.07
						500		597.68
Less—School Fees	..	..	..	..		55,860		53,238.16
						22,050		21,395.56
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		33,810		31,842.60
STOCK AND STORES.								
Laboratory Apparatus	..	..	..	..		720		
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..		550		56.45
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		1,270		56.45
NORMAL SCHOOL								
Pay.								
Foreign	..	..	..	..		2,850		2,718.91
Fuel	..	..	..	..		140		140.00
Light	..	..	..	..		100		100.00
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		140		94.36
Text Books	..	..	..	..		70		11.74
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		100		5.00
Less—Fees	..	..	..	..		3,400		3,070.01
						500		475.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		2,900		2,595.01
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. OFFICE.								
Pay.								
Chinese	..	..	..	..		20,340		21,205.66
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		1,950		1,950.13
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		350		455.70
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		840		490.39
Fuel	..	..	..	..		60		91.00
Light	..	..	..	..		90		85.92
Water	..	..	..	..		30		32.11
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		600		641.54
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..		280		232.34
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		200		164.12
Totals carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		24,740		25,348.91

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.				
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—continued.				
CUNNINGHAM ROAD.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Chinese		35,030		34,532.01
Superannuation		3,110		2,995.85
Medical Aid		200		76.79
Fuel		300		158.11
Light		470		418.13
Water		350		314.18
Printing, Stationery, etc.		630		608.08
Insurance		180		178.50
Telephone Service		120		140.60
Laboratory		230		227.63
Text Books		180		163.71
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		140		144.60
Form Prizes		50		48.22
Maintenance and Repairs		450		553.56
Library Grant		250		225.77
Miscellaneous		650		683.43
		42,340		41,469.17
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		9,120		9,688.00
Totals carried to Summary		33,220		31,781.17
KINCHOW ROAD.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Chinese		36,070		35,853.63
Superannuation		3,200		3,119.12
Medical Aid		200		84.48
Fuel		800		852.26
Light		300		328.25
Water		400		249.09
Printing, Stationery, etc.		670		685.84
Insurance		470		602.00
Telephone Service		170		200.12
Laboratory		250		270.97
Text Books		180		189.97
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		150		137.12
Form Prizes		60		60.68
Maintenance and Repairs		500		562.56
Library Grant		280		260.85
Miscellaneous		700		687.87
		44,400		44,144.81
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		7,800		8,136.00
Totals carried to Summary		36,600		36,008.81
SINZA ROAD.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Chinese		34,920		34,417.12
Superannuation		3,120		2,886.61
Medical Aid		200		47.04
Fuel		900		974.00
Light		320		263.49
Water		600		589.02
Printing, Stationery, etc.		700		711.24
Insurance		640		620.40
Telephone Service		120		128.53
Laboratory		250		242.76
Text Books		200		194.07
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		150		149.85
Form Prizes		60		57.29
Maintenance and Repairs		750		701.94
Library Grant		280		268.52
Miscellaneous		700		755.57
		43,910		43,007.45
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		10,880		11,464.00
Totals carried to Summary		33,030		31,543.45

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.									
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—continued.									
WARD ROAD.									
Pay.									
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..		40,110		39,493.81
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		3,610		3,443.53
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		200		112.95
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		300		256.20
Light	..	..	..	..	..		400		504.58
Water	..	..	..	..	..		340		341.21
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		700		701.07
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		50		35.00
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		150		164.94
Laboratory	..	..	..	..	..		250		198.40
Text Books	..	..	..	..	..		200		197.07
Kindergarten Materials, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		150		127.34
Form Prizes	..	..	..	..	..		60		6.92
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		500		234.92
Library Grant	..	..	..	..	..		280		130.06
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		700		694.02
Less—School Fees							48,000		46,642.02
							8,400		9,012.00
Totals carried to Summary							39,600		37,630.02
WAYSIDE ROAD.									
Pay.									
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..		28,170		27,431.26
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		2,510		2,251.79
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		200		55.27
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		220		79.31
Light	..	..	..	..	..		420		392.37
Water	..	..	..	..	..		280		273.11
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		550		501.02
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		120		99.92
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		120		126.23
Laboratory	..	..	..	..	..		150		122.33
Text Books	..	..	..	..	..		170		159.04
Kindergarten Materials, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		130		130.31
Form Prizes	..	..	..	..	..		40		28.72
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		650		361.84
Library Grant	..	..	..	..	..		220		222.14
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		600		547.93
Less—School Fees							34,550		32,782.59
							5,400		4,692.00
Totals carried to Summary							29,150		28,090.59
STOCK AND STORES.									
Laboratory Apparatus.									
Cunningham Road	..	..	..	..	..	300		118.56	
Kinchow Road	..	..	..	..	..	300		249.49	
Sinza Road	..	..	..	..	..	300		297.42	
Ward Road	..	..	..	..	..	300		253.86	
Wayside Road	..	..	..	..	..	200		119.91	
Furniture and Sundries.							1,400		1,039.24
Office	..	..	..	..	..	450		505.00	
Cunningham Road	..	..	..	..	..	1,610		825.66	
Kinchow Road	..	..	..	..	..	1,070		691.50	
Sinza Road	..	..	..	..	..	2,310		1,986.17	
Ward Road	..	..	..	..	..	1,830		1,278.60	
Wayside Road	..	..	..	..	..	900		843.00	
							8,170		6,129.93
Totals carried to Summary							9,570		7,169.17
NIGHT SCHOOL.									
Pay.									
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..				771.00
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..				37.50
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..				7.00
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..				24.34
Light	..	..	..	..	..				34.86
Water	..	..	..	..	..				21.45
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..				212.41
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..				8.01
Text Books	..	..	..	..	..				111.24
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..				9.68
Less—School Fees									1,237.49
									132.00
Totals carried to Summary									1,105.49

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.				
BUILDINGS.				
<i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds.</i>				
Public School for Chinese		7,060	5,835.32	
Ellis Kadoorie Public School		3,870	2,656.52	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School		16,840	13,387.56	
Polytechnic Public School		8,790	6,307.07	
Secondary School for Girls		700	617.56	
Primary Schools		27,310	18,599.68	
Totals carried to Summary		64,570	47,403.71	
GENERAL CHARGES.				
<i>Pensions, Gratuities, etc.</i>				
Foreign Staff.				
Pensions as per Schedule (page 329)	6,730		6,730.08	
Exchange Compensation	2,290		1,879.78	
Gratuities, etc.		9,020		8,609.86
Chinese Staff.				
Death, Invaliding and Retirement Gratuities		5,000		646.87
		14,120		9,256.73
<i>Superannuation Exchange Compensation</i>		5,000		
<i>Rent of Leased Premises.</i>				
Secondary School for Chinese Girls	8,400		8,391.60	
Primary School—Ward Road	8,400		16,783.20	
		16,800		25,174.80
<i>Accountancy Charges</i>		7,000		7,000.00
<i>Inspection of Schools applying for Grants in Aid</i>		11,320		11,330.93
<i>Medical Inspection of Primary Schools</i>		11,650		5,316.82
<i>School Fees, etc., free pupils, Scholarships, Temporary Remission of Taxation, etc.</i>		34,310		34,440.73
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		1,300		2,143.77
Totals carried to Summary		101,500		94,663.78
INTEREST.				
<i>Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.</i>		213,900		205,063.76
Totals carried to Summary		213,900		205,063.76
GRANTS IN AID.				
<i>Grants to Schools for Chinese Children.</i>				
As per Schedule "B" and "C" (pages 316-318)		188,950		186,375.00
Totals carried to Summary		188,950		186,375.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS IN AID.					
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.					
<i>Schedule A.</i>					
Cathedral School for Boys	7,000		7,000		
First Russian School	4,200		4,200		
First Russian School (Special Grant)	1,200		1,200		
Japanese Schools	118,000		118,000		
Kaiser Wilhelm Schule	7,000		7,000		
Shanghai Jewish School	5,950		5,950		
St. Francis Xavier's College and Orphanage ..	10,500		10,500		
		153,850		153,850	
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.					
<i>Schedule B.</i>					
Schools already in receipt of grants and which comply with the conditions relating thereto.					
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
Bei Ming Secondary School for Girls	2,400		2,400		
Benevolent Industrial Institution Middle School	1,200		1,200		
Besant Secondary School for Girls	2,600		2,600		
Medhurst College	5,300		5,300		
Ming Chih Junior Middle School	1,500		1,500		
Moore Memorial Church Middle School for Girls ..	1,700		1,700		
Nanking University Alumni Association Middle School	800		600		
Quan Vai Secondary School for Girls	800		800		
Tan Hwa Secondary School	500		500		
Tao Chung Secondary School for Girls	1,200		1,200		
Yangtzepoo Social Centre Middle School	1,000		1,000		
Yen Chung Secondary School for Girls	4,000		2,400		
Y.M.C.A. Secondary School	9,000		9,000		
Young China Academy	900		1,200		
		32,900		31,400	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
Bei Ming Primary School for Girls	800		800		
Bei Quan Primary School for Girls	500		700		
Bei Wen Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Benevolent Industrial Institution Primary School ..	2,000		2,000		
Besant Primary School for Girls	2,000		2,000		
Bubbling Well Primary School	400		500		
Chen Chi Primary School	800		800		
Chen Hsi Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Chen Sing Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Chen Ming Primary School	600		600		
Chih Yee Primary School	800		800		
Chin Hai Primary School	1,200		1,200		
Chin Li Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Ching Yun Primary School	1,300		1,300		
Chueng Yui Primary School for Girls	800		800		
Chung Shih Primary School	1,400		1,400		
Dah Hwa Primary School	1,200		1,200		
Dong Shan Primary School	1,200		1,200		
Hsieh Chin Primary School	4,000		4,000		
Hu Kiang Primary School	600		600		
Hwa Ming Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Jen Ho Primary School for Girls	800		800		
Li Te Primary School	1,300		1,300		
Loh Tsai Primary School	400		400		
Medhurst Girls School	2,500		2,500		
Meichow Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Ming Chih Primary School	5,000		3,000		
Ming Kuo Primary School	1,000		1,000		
Ming Ming Primary School	500		500		
Ming Tzu Primary School	600		600		
Moore Memorial Church Primary School for Girls ..	1,500		1,500		
Mu I Primary School	700		700		
Nanking University Alumni Association Primary School	1,000		750		
Ningpo Guild 1st Primary School	1,300		650		
Ningpo Guild 2nd Primary School	3,500		3,500		
Ningpo Guild 8th Primary School	900		900		
Pei Jen Primary School	600		600		
Pei Yin Primary School	600		600		
<i>Carried forward</i>	47,800	186,750	45,200	185,250	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	47,800	186,750	45,200	185,250
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS IN AID—continued.				
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.				
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—continued.				
<i>Schedule B—continued.</i>				
Pien Hai Primary School	1,000		1,000	
Quan Vai Primary School for Girls	1,450		1,450	
Shang Chih Primary School	500		500	
Shang Kung Primary School	1,700		1,700	
Shanghai Kindergarten	300		300	
Shanghai Primary School	2,000		2,000	
Shao Hsing Guild Primary School	4,000		2,000	
Shi Chiang Primary School	1,000		1,200	
Shi Hwa Primary School	800		800	
Soochow Guild Primary School	1,200		1,200	
Sung Kiang Primary School	600		800	
Tai Hwa Primary School	1,200		1,200	
Tan Hwa Primary School	1,000		1,000	
Tao Chung Primary School for Girls	1,500		1,500	
Tseng I Primary School	1,000		1,000	
Tsu Yu Primary School	2,000		2,000	
Wei Fong Primary School for Girls	6,000		6,000	
Wen Wei Primary School	1,000		1,000	
World Chinese Students' Federation Primary School	2,000		2,000	
Yangtzepoo Kindergarten	450		450	
Yangtzepoo School for Workers	1,000		1,000	
Yangtzepoo Social Centre Primary School	2,800		2,800	
Yee Chao Primary School	800		1,000	
Young China Academy's Primary School	1,200		2,000	
Yu Te Primary School	600		600	
Y.W.C.A. 1st School for Women Workers	300		300	
Y.W.C.A. 2nd School for Women Workers	300		300	
Y.W.C.A. 3rd School for Women Workers	300		300	
		85,800		82,600
<i>Schedule C.</i>				
Schools not previously in receipt of grants. Issue of the individual amounts provisionally approved was contingent upon compliance with the necessary conditions.				
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.				
Chiao Kuang Secondary School	2,200		3,700	
Fu Tan Experimental Middle School	2,000		2,000	
Kwang Hsia Secondary School	2,500		3,500	
Lao Kwa Secondary School for Girls	1,400		1,400	
Mei Hua Secondary School for Girls	700		700	
Shen Mei Junior Middle School for Girls	700		700	
Ta Chung Secondary School	1,500		1,500	
Tung I Junior Middle School	800		800	
Wei Chuang Secondary School for Girls	1,600		1,600	
		13,100		13,900
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.				
Ai Hwa Primary School	1,000		1,000	
Attached 2nd Primary School of Ai Kuo Secondary School for Girls	1,000		1,500	
Attached 2nd Primary School of Kuang Chao Middle School	1,500		1,500	
Attached Primary School Wuchow Guild Middle School	1,500		1,500	
Bei Chu Primary School	800		800	
Chen Kuan Primary School	800		800	
Chi Moon Primary School	600		600	
Chi Shen Free Primary School	1,200		1,200	
Chih Hsing Supplementary School	500		800	
Chin Hsiung Primary School for Girls	700		700	
Chin Wei Primary School	500		500	
China Industrial 2nd Primary School	800		800	
Chinese Christian Nursery and Kindergarten	500		500	
Chinese Christian Nursery and Day School	3,500		3,500	
<i>Carried forward</i>	14,900	285,950	15,700	281,750

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	14,900	285,950	15,700	281,750
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS IN AID—continued.					
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.					
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—continued.					
<i>Schedule C—continued.</i>					
Ching Hwa Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Chun Te Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Chung Huan Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Cotton Guild Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Fan Ai Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Hai Tao Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Han Te Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Hsi Hsia Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Hsin Huan Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Hsin Tan Primary School	.. .. .	500		500	
Hu Hai Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Jen Chih Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Kiang Hai Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Kuo Wei Primary School	.. .. .	500		500	
Kwang Hsia Primary School	.. .. .	750		750	
Ming Fu Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Ming Ta Primary School	.. .. .	500		375	
Ming Wei Primary School	.. .. .	1,600		1,600	
Ningpo Guild 10th Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Pao Sui Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Pei Chu Primary School	.. .. .	700		700	
San Ming Primary School	.. .. .	1,200		1,200	
Second Part-time School of the National Vocational Education Association	.. .. .	1,500		1,500	
Shang Tsung Primary School	.. .. .	650		650	
Shen Mei Primary School for Girls	.. .. .	600		600	
Shi Chung Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Shih An Free Primary School	.. .. .	3,200		3,200	
Shih Hsueh Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Shih Lin Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Ta Ho Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Tung Hwa Primary School	.. .. .	600		600	
Wei Chueng Primary School	.. .. .	1,800		1,800	
Wu Shang Primary School	.. .. .	1,000		1,000	
Wu Shih Primary School	.. .. .	1,200		1,200	
Ya Tung Primary School	.. .. .	700		700	
Yung Ming Primary School	.. .. .	500		500	
			47,400		48,075
Amount placed in Suspense pending compliance with conditions relating to Grants in Aid.					
Kuo Hwa Secondary School	.. .. .	1,200		1,500	
Chung Hsin Primary School	.. .. .	900		900	
Kung Shang Primary School	.. .. .	500		500	
Mai Ching Primary School	.. .. .	650		650	
Shi Kuang Primary School	.. .. .	800		800	
Yang Chih Primary School	.. .. .	500		500	
Ningpo Guild 1st Primary School	.. .. .			650	
			4,550		5,500
Building Improvement Grants placed on Deposit pending approval of issue.					
Bubbling Well Primary School	.. .. .	3,600		3,600	
World Chinese Students Federation Primary School	.. .. .	1,300		1,300	
			4,900		4,900
			342,800		340,225

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Allocation of Funds from Extraordinary Budget—				
General		1,030,000		631,098.12
Public School—Wang Road				
Public School for Junkie Boys, balance of cost				
Public and Thomas Hardware School for Girls				
Public School for Chinese				
Boundary wall, raising				
Nich Chik Kuan Public School for Chinese				
Hotter Room and Tois Shop				
New Heating Installation				
Secondary School for Chinese, balance of cost				
Stock and Shares				
Public and Thomas Hardware				
School for Boys				
Public School for Chinese Boys				
Public School for Girls				
Yu Yung Road				
Boys' Road				
Thomas Hardware School for Girls				
General Maintenance of Buildings				
General Charges				
Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.				
Grants in Aid				
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN				
Public School for Chinese				
Nich Chik Kuan Public School				
Nich Chik Kuan Public School				
Public School for Chinese				
Secondary School for Girls				
Nich Chik Kuan				
Primary Schools				
Nich School				
Stock and Shares				
Public School for Chinese				
Nich Chik Kuan Public School				
Nich Chik Kuan Public School				
Public School for Chinese				
Secondary School for Girls				
Primary Schools				
General Maintenance of Buildings				
General Charges				
Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.				
Grants in Aid				
Surplus carried forward to 1935				
Totals carried to Summary		1,030,000		631,098.12
Extraordinary Income	1,030,000		631,098.12	
Extraordinary Expenditure	1,030,000	1,030,000	631,098.12	631,098.12

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Land.</i>								
Primary School—Ward Road	..	..	..			308,000		
<i>Buildings.</i>								
Public School for Junior Boys, balance of cost	..				15,000		18,563.16	
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	..				400,000		359,150.31	
Public School for Chinese.								
Boundary wall, raising	..	..	..		2,000		193.11	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.								
Boiler Room and Tuck Shop	..	..	..		5,000		2,875.55	
New Heating Installation	..	..	..		20,000		16,636.45	
Secondary School for Chinese Girls, balance of cost	..				280,000		233,679.54	
						722,000		631,098.12
Totals carried to Summary						1,030,000		631,098.12

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1934—EDUCATION—continued.

SUMMARY.

Totals from preceding pages.	Estimated.			Actual.		
	Expenditure.		Income.	Expenditure.		Income.
	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Ordinary Income			2,347,300			2,307,135.53
Ordinary Expenditure.						
ADMINISTRATION.						
Education Board	9,440			8,216.84		
Education Office	53,950			54,094.87		
Stock and Stores.						
Education Office	850			840.75		
		64,240			63,152.46	
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.						
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	147,800			142,624.83		
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys	19,470			18,660.46		
Public School for Junior Boys	74,530			74,898.03		
Public Schools for Girls.						
Yu Yuen Road	131,540			118,752.17		
Boone Road	68,710			64,917.23		
Yulin Road	28,520			28,059.98		
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	102,980			104,483.67		
Stock and Stores.						
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	1,540			1,702.33		
Public School for Junior Boys	5,550			4,573.46		
Public Schools for Girls.						
Yu Yuen Road	2,310			1,828.70		
Boone Road	100			98.40		
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	150			70.00		
General Maintenance of Buildings	32,320			23,557.57		
General Charges	69,920			65,161.20		
Interest on Land, Buildings, etc...	226,200			224,447.65		
		911,640			873,835.68	
Grants in Aid		153,850			153,850.00	
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.						
Public School for Chinese	87,720			84,065.10		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	95,310			96,268.48		
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	99,560			90,436.78		
Polytechnic Public School	101,480			99,432.08		
Secondary School for Girls	33,810			31,842.60		
Normal School	2,900			2,595.01		
Primary Schools	196,340			190,402.95		
Night School				1,105.49		
Stock and Stores.						
Public School for Chinese	3,500			2,009.03		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	5,000			4,595.48		
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	8,400			7,464.79		
Polytechnic Public School	3,790			2,735.26		
Secondary School for Girls	1,270			56.45		
Primary Schools	9,570			7,169.17		
General Maintenance of Buildings	64,570			47,403.71		
General Charges	101,500			94,663.78		
Interest on Land, Buildings, etc...	213,900			205,063.76		
		1,028,620			967,309.92	
Grants in Aid		188,950			186,375.00	
Surplus carried forward to 1935					62,612.47	
		2,347,300	2,347,300		2,307,135.53	2,307,135.53
Extraordinary Income			1,030,000			631,098.12
Extraordinary Expenditure		1,030,000			631,098.12	
		1,030,000	1,030,000		631,098.12	631,098.12

BALANCE SHEET.

[illegible]

DECEMBER 31, 1934.

ASSETS.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
By DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT:—				
Expenditure incurred on existing Bridges, Bundings, etc., and the acquisition of Land for Road purposes ..				56,500,952.09
„ LAND—As per Schedule (pages 330-332)				39,002,274.52
„ BUILDINGS—As per Schedule (pages 333-334)			27,295,685.00	
Less—Depreciation			492,569.65	26,803,115.35
„ STOCK AND STORES, PLANT, ETC.—As per Schedule (pages 335-336)			6,119,586.84	
Less—Depreciation			624,268.93	5,495,317.91
„ SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LD.:—				
975 “A” Shares £20 each at \$535.00				521,625.00
Issued to the Council under provision of the Agreement of July 1, 1905, and not transferable without the consent of the Company.				
„ TRUST FUNDS INVESTMENTS:—				
Superannuation Fund Investments—				
Silver Securities—				
Debentures at par—				
Shanghai Municipal Council		3,008,254.54		
French Municipal Council		1,006,293.71		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.		1,173,860.14		
Shanghai Power Company		5,731,200.00		
Shanghai Telephone Company		480,454.55		
Central Properties, Ltd.		200,000.00		
			11,600,062.94	
Pension Fund Investments—				
Silver Securities—				
Debentures at par—				
Shanghai Municipal Council		611,783.91		
French Municipal Council		1,538,461.54		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.		1,289,885.31		
Shanghai Power Company		559,500.00		
Shanghai Telephone Company		460,000.00		
Central Properties, Ltd.		370,000.00		
			4,829,630.76	
				16,429,693.70
„ GENERAL INVESTMENTS:—				
Silver Securities—				
Debentures at par—				
Shanghai Municipal Council		616,237.76		
Shanghai Telephone Company		120,811.19		
Central Properties, Ltd.		90,000.00		
Country Club		699.31		
			827,748.26	
Mortgage—Shanghai Telephone Company			5,594,405.60	
Gold Securities—				
British War Loan 3½ per cent. £97,000 at par		1,400,300.73		
French War Loan 4½ per cent. Frs. 320,000 at cost		109,638.07		
Russian War Loan 5½ per cent. Rbls. 150,000 at cost		108,315.59		
Less—Reserve		108,175.73		
			139.86	
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.				
3,263 “A” shares £20 each at \$535.00		1,745,705.00		
17,660 “B” shares £1 each at \$20.50		362,030.00		
50,000 “C” shares £1 each at \$20.50		1,025,000.00		
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., 6 shares £4 each		3,075.00		
			4,645,938.66	
				11,068,092.52
Carried forward				155,821,071.09

BALANCE SHEET.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			51,798,686.98
LIABILITIES—continued.			
To SINKING FUNDS:—			
Silver Loans—			
Balance at December 31, 1933		16,414,043.65	
Additions for year in respect of the Loans of 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927		2,970,521.38	
Add—Interest		820,702.18	
		20,205,267.21	
Less—6% Loan of 1924 redeemed		6,993,006.99	
			13,212,260.22
„ INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—Adjustment Account ..			57,923.39
„ SINKING FUND AND INVESTMENT RESERVE			3,036,427.42
„ GENERAL RESERVE			2,507,245.81
„ SUNDRY CREDITORS			2,684,321.78
„ LOAN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT			5,386,170.44
„ GENERAL BALANCE			93,592,651.79
			<u>172,275,637.83</u>

We have examined the foregoing Accounts with the books and vouchers and certify the same to be correct in accordance therewith.

THOMSON & Co., Chartered Accountants,
 SHU-LUN PAN & Co., Chinese Chartered Accountants, } *Auditors.*

Annual Report of the Shanghai Municipal Council, 1934.

325

DECEMBER 31, 1934.

Brought forward

Dollars.

Dollars.

Dollars.

155,821,071.09

ASSETS—continued.

By SINKING FUNDS INVESTMENTS:—

Silver Securities—

Debentures at par—

Shanghai Municipal Council

..

..

..

5,645,734.27

French Municipal Council

..

..

..

783,930.09

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

..

..

..

777,342.65

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

..

..

..

1,333,662.92

Shanghai Power Company*

..

..

..

2,773,600.00

Central Properties, Ltd.

..

..

..

600,000.00

Realty Investment Company

..

..

..

25,000.00

Land—Title deed covering Cadastral Lot No. 572 C.

..

..

..

1,338,741.26

13,278,011.19

„ INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS:—

Pingchiao Quarry

..

..

..

122,128.37

Convict Labour

..

..

..

142,727.83

Concreteware Manufactory

..

..

..

154,116.56

Public Works Department Workshops

..

..

..

394,368.90

813,341.66

„ SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE ..

1,879,935.58

„ CASH:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—

Silver Current Account

..

..

..

326,562.85

Sterling Current Account £58.18.1

..

..

..

850.34

327,413.19

Compradore

..

..

..

155,865.12

483,278.31

172,275,637.83

J. T. FORD, F.I.M.T.A., A.C.A.,

Treasurer and Controller.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

A.

B.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	1930 \$	1931 \$	1932 \$	1933 \$	1934 \$	1930 %	1931 %	1932 %	1933 %	1934 %
Volunteer Corps Stock and Stores	462,446.18 50,379.60 512,825.78	598,903.05 33,112.52 632,015.57	566,699.12 Cr. 7,086.03 559,613.09	734,828.84 Cr. 62,162.80 672,666.04	728,259.08 16,494.66 744,753.64					
Fire Brigade Stock and Stores	819,413.81 68,498.78 887,912.59	965,507.64 53,518.53 1,019,026.17	999,971.48 44,492.28 1,044,463.76	1,069,551.20 35,765.01 1,105,316.21	1,113,676.91 33,279.37 1,146,956.28					
Police Force Stock and Stores	7,904,832.26 208,102.15 8,112,934.41	9,442,268.22 187,340.32 9,629,608.54	9,090,963.40 17,274.53 9,108,237.93	9,481,888.60 62,557.13 9,544,445.73	9,629,393.85 57,514.70 9,686,908.55					
Health Department Stock and Stores	1,368,354.63 26,836.32 1,395,190.95	1,824,274.99 34,075.19 1,858,350.18	1,920,196.03 36,910.05 1,957,106.08	1,857,903.28 41,966.18 1,899,869.46	1,866,518.89 25,170.84 1,891,689.73					
Public Works Department Stock and Stores	5,739,200.32 68,543.75 5,807,744.07	5,699,863.46 104,903.98 5,804,767.44	5,159,705.15 230,660.48 5,390,365.63	5,445,209.72 Cr. 6,694.87 5,438,514.85	5,410,422.33 Cr. 25,178.79 5,385,243.54					
Municipal Orchestra and Band Stock and Stores	223,516.53 4,364.39 227,880.92	281,139.08 2,554.35 283,693.43	236,675.05 817.77 237,492.82	254,721.64 1,887.33 256,608.97	251,924.35 1,351.19 253,275.54					
Public Library Stock and Stores	10,909.09 10,909.09	12,939.65 229.59 13,169.24	13,233.06 126.99 13,360.05	13,369.90 785.55 14,155.45	15,911.77 15,911.77					
Education Stock and Stores	1,014,533.84 27,568.06 1,042,101.90	1,437,614.14 29,209.73 1,466,823.87	1,921,930.07 13,860.14 1,935,790.21	2,222,895.10 47,720.23 2,270,615.38	2,215,714.00 2,215,714.00					
Finance Department Stock and Stores Including Revenue Office as from 1932	410,829.61 1,372.53 412,202.14	484,227.71 2,789.98 487,017.69	1,073,321.82 9,853.62 1,083,175.44	1,057,215.13 8,504.60 1,065,719.73	1,078,324.79 4,644.28 1,082,969.07					
Secretary's Office Stock and Stores	874,940.22 3,158.57 878,098.79	1,087,624.75 7,014.57 1,094,639.32	389,493.73 2,437.38 391,931.11	423,143.01 4,786.62 427,929.63	438,329.45 2,409.26 440,738.71					
Secretary Generals' Office Stock and Stores	65,068.83 65,068.83	71,371.52 223.92 71,595.44	62,725.64 62,725.64	63,448.77 63,448.77	63,964.83 63,964.83					
Legal Department Stock and Stores		97,411.19 429.79 97,840.98	123,174.95 535.96 123,710.91	124,897.97 566.11 125,464.08	130,439.96 132.00 130,571.96					
Chinese Studies and Translation Office Stock and Stores	40,562.00 1,637.08 42,199.08	68,726.77 1,173.78 69,900.55	74,589.22 223.84 74,813.06	83,760.07 2,088.32 85,848.39	100,834.60 102.00 100,936.60					
Press Information Office Stock and Stores		9,005.66 9,005.66	52,390.45 2,755.58 55,146.03	54,296.12 556.20 54,852.32	54,996.65 54,996.65					
General Charges	1,474,402.11 Cr.	1,659,020.92 Cr.	1,199,949.79 Cr.	1,174,152.01 Cr.	1,215,974.50 Cr.	6.50 6.04	6.95 3.43	5.25 1.26	4.86 Cr.	4.69 3.13
Interest, Brokerage, etc.	1,369,512.43	818,714.08	288,303.19	92,250.02	818,329.44					
Total Ordinary Expenditure	19,499,958.23	23,377,760.92	22,949,578.36	24,107,357.00	25,243,934.81	85.89	97.94	100.33	99.89	97.30
Surplus	3,177,017.58	491,617.02	74,797.61	27,407.78	700,852.02	14.01	2.06	Deficit .33	.11	2.70
Total Ordinary Income	22,676,975.81	23,869,377.94	22,974,780.75	24,134,764.78	25,944,786.83	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Including amount allocated to Education Budget

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

C

LOANS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1934.

Year of Issue.	Amount Authorised.	Face Value of Debentures Issued.	Outstanding December 31, 1934.	Rate of Interest Per cent.	Average price of Issue.	Term in years.	Repayment at option of Council on or after	Maturity.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.					
1925	6,000,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	6	99.561	10-30	Dec. 31, 1935	Dec. 31, 1955
1926	5,000,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	6	99.00	10-30	Dec. 31, 1936	Dec. 31, 1956
1927	2,100,000	2,187,500	2,187,500	7	96.00	10	—	Dec. 31, 1937
		¥12,587,500	¥12,587,500					
1934	\$15,500,000	\$10,404,700	\$10,404,700	5	101.682	10-30	Dec. 31, 1944	Dec. 31, 1964

SCHEDULE.

D.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
GENERAL CHARGES.							
SCHEDULE OF PENSIONS.							
<i>General.</i>							
Fire Brigade.							
	M. W. Pett, Ex-Chief Officer			5,250		5,076.71	
Police Force.							
	A. H. Aiers, Ex-Superintendent			2,740		2,742.64	
	Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Ex-Commissioner			5,590		5,594.40	
	C. E. Beale, Ex-Inspector			1,930		1,934.28	
	J. Bourke, Ex-Superintendent			2,680		2,678.32	
	J. Burnside, Ex-Superintendent			1,850		1,855.63	
	W. Champney, Ex-Sub-Inspector			1,660		1,662.92	
	A. J. P. Coghlan, Ex-Assistant Commissioner			4,670		4,674.12	
	J. Dee, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,730		1,730.08	
	C. Dewing, Ex-Assistant Commissioner			2,770		2,769.24	
	P. J. Dunne, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,560		1,556.64	
	E. W. Everson, Ex-Inspector			7,500		7,156.98	
	J. F. Franklin, Ex-Head-Gaoler			2,940		2,937.08	
	M. Ganley, Ex-Sub-Inspector			1,290		1,286.72	
	M. J. Gibson, Ex-Inspector			1,010		1,011.20	
	G. Hermitage, Ex-Inspector			1,250		1,247.56	
	W. H. Howell, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,570		1,574.04	
	G. Johnston, Ex-Inspector			1,780		1,526.74	
	W. W. Kay, Ex-Superintendent					1,908.08	
	T. Kerrigan, Ex-Assistant Commissioner			4,270		4,280.81	
	W. R. Kinipple, Ex-Superintendent			1,580		1,584.60	
	A. J. Knight, Ex-Inspector					954.20	
	P. Lavelle, Ex-Sub-Inspector			1,690		1,688.12	
	C. H. Lilley, Ex-Inspector			1,550		1,545.44	
	A. G. Long, Ex-Inspector			1,360		1,355.24	
	A. Mackintosh, Ex-Superintendent			2,850		2,846.16	
	C. Maguire, Ex-Chief Inspector			2,070		2,068.52	
	R. M. J. Martin, Ex-Extra Commissioner					1,302.81	
	K. J. McEuen, Ex-Commissioner		22,500			21,799.79	
	D. McKenzie, Ex-Head Gaoler			1,380		1,379.00	
	C. Mills, Ex-Inspector			1,490		1,485.32	
	J. F. W. Milne, Ex-Inspector			1,200		1,200.00	
	R. Ockwell, Ex-Sub-Inspector			1,270		1,274.12	
	J. O'Toole, Ex-Honorary Assistant Commissioner			2,850		2,854.56	
	C. Powell, Ex-Superintendent			3,010		3,008.71	
	P. W. Reeves, Ex-Superintendent			1,960		1,962.24	
	E. Ring, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,500		1,500.68	
	B. J. Selvey, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,510		1,243.56	
	J. Shaw, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,900		1,900.68	
	R. Sims, Ex-Superintendent of Gaols			4,060		4,055.96	
	M. O. Springfield, Ex-Deputy Commissioner			3,590		3,594.40	
	T. I. Vaughan, Ex-Superintendent			2,020		2,018.16	
	C. Weatherhead, Ex-Assistant Commissioner			2,960		2,963.64	
	J. E. Wheeler, Ex-Assistant Commissioner			5,590		5,594.40	
Health Department.							
	Miss A. Ashbridge-Thomlinson, Ex-Matron			1,800		1,797.87	
	H. Bland, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,720		1,717.48	
	C. Champion, Ex-Inspector			1,300		1,302.08	
	Dr. C. N. Davis, Ex-Commissioner			5,590		5,594.40	
	Miss A. Harding, Ex-Nurse			1,190		1,190.20	
	E. Kilner, Ex-Senior Chief Inspector			1,680		1,681.12	
	Miss M. M. Murphy, Ex-Matron			2,190		2,190.20	
	W. Palmer, Ex-Custodian			1,190		1,190.20	
	B. T. Prideaux, Ex-Chief Inspector			1,690		1,688.12	
	Miss E. Rice, Ex-Matron			1,200		1,198.84	
	Miss E. A. M. Stillwell, Ex-Matron					962.63	
	Miss E. Summerskill, Ex-Matron			1,890		1,888.12	
	W. J. Terrill, Ex-Chief Inspector			2,080		2,079.72	
	Miss L. Williams, Ex-Nurse			2,340		1,918.84	
Public Works Department.							
	A. Diercking, Ex-Accountant			2,660		2,655.96	
	C. H. Godfrey, Ex-Commissioner			5,700		5,439.31	
	R. J. Harris, Ex-Chief Inspector			2,010		2,012.60	
	W. S. Hibbard, Ex-Senior Clerk-of-Works			2,780		2,777.63	
	W. A. B. Leach, Ex-Clerk of Works			1,880		1,876.92	
	M. MacLennan, Ex-Inspector			1,480		1,476.92	
	W. E. Sauer, Ex-Land Surveyor			4,880		4,380.40	
	R. E. Scatchard, Ex-Assistant Land Surveyor			4,500		4,499.28	
	H. Schultz, Ex-Custodian			830		833.56	
	T. Thurnheer, Ex-Sub-Accountant			2,380		2,306.28	
	R. C. Turner, Ex-Architect			2,780		2,779.00	
Carried forward				181,170		183,321.68	

D.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	181,170		183,321.68	
GENERAL CHARGES—continued.					
SCHEDULE OF PENSIONS—continued.					
<i>General—continued.</i>					
Finance Department.					
J. C. Bosustow, Ex-Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller	.. ..	5,120		5,121.68	
T. H. Hutchison, Ex-Accountant	.. ..	2,800		2,797.20	
L. D. Lemaire, Ex-Assistant Accountant	.. ..	3,560		3,555.24	
Revenue Office.					
E. L. Allen, Ex-Commissioner	.. ..	3,710		3,714.68	
J. A. J. Johansson, Ex-Chief Inspector	.. ..	1,910		1,913.28	
C. E. Larsen, Ex-Inspector	.. ..			1,595.46	
G. E. Marshall, Ex-Collector	.. ..	1,280		1,278.32	
D. McAlister, Ex-Inspector	.. ..	1,570		1,569.24	
F. A. Sampson, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	.. ..	4,360		4,355.24	
Secretary's Office.					
A. G. Nugent, Ex-Senior Assistant	.. ..	2,800		1,289.37	
E. S. B. Rowe, Ex-Secretary	.. ..	7,500		7,212.67	
Commissioner General's Office.					
Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson, Ex-Commissioner General	.. ..	5,590		5,594.40	
Former Electricity Department.					
H. J. Andrews, Ex-Store Keeper	.. ..	2,020		2,020.60	
C. H. Bailey, Ex-Office Assistant	.. ..	1,890		1,887.24	
M. P. Baker, Ex-Meter Testing Engineer	.. ..	3,530		3,533.44	
S. J. Clarke, Ex-Turbine House Superintendent	.. ..	2,190		2,191.96	
M. Conlon, Ex-Store Keeper	.. ..	1,430		1,425.68	
P. B. Critchley, Ex-Mechanical Assistant	.. ..	1,590		1,591.60	
W. F. Dearn, Ex-Assistant Installation Inspector	.. ..	1,400		1,402.80	
A. J. Emery, Ex-Transport Mechanic	.. ..	1,570		1,573.20	
G. Ewart, Ex-Consumers' Engineer	.. ..	3,660		3,662.16	
W. J. Furness, Ex-Senior Installation Inspector	.. ..	1,290		1,293.88	
O. L. Ilbert, Ex-Assistant Distribution Engineer	.. ..	1,180		1,175.96	
A. Kane, Ex-Store Keeper	.. ..	1,420		1,419.36	
C. Knight, Ex-Assistant Engineer Distribution	.. ..	2,640		2,643.04	
A. Mitchell, Ex-Maintenance Assistant	.. ..	1,810		1,811.08	
Widow of the late T. Moodie, Ex-Charge Engineer	.. ..	2,250		2,162.46	
T. Murphy, Ex-Meters Assistant	.. ..	2,020		2,018.12	
V. Olsen, Ex-Meter Engineer	.. ..	3,180		3,175.20	
F. W. Snape, Ex-Senior Meter Inspector	.. ..	1,960		1,967.08	
H. B. Woodford, Ex-Secretary	.. ..	5,590		5,594.40	
			263,990		265,857.72
<i>Education.</i>					
Schools for Foreign Children.					
G. M. Billings, Ex-Headmaster	.. ..	2,290		2,286.72	
Miss M. C. Cardwell, Ex-Assistant Mistress	.. ..	950		945.44	
Mrs. A. Davey, Ex-Assistant Mistress	.. ..	1,800		1,797.20	
Miss F. M. Gaunt, Ex-Matron	.. ..	1,160		1,155.24	
S. Hore, Ex-Senior Assistant Master	.. ..	3,150		3,159.44	
Miss E. H. Mayhew, Ex-Headmistress	.. ..	3,240		3,244.76	
Miss J. Patterson, Ex-Headmistress	.. ..	2,200		2,104.16	
R. Ross, Ex-Headmaster	.. ..	4,200		4,195.80	
Miss A. A. Samson, Ex-Assistant Mistress	.. ..	1,980		1,981.80	
A. J. Stewart, Ex-Headmaster	.. ..	4,130		4,132.88	
			25,100		25,003.44
Schools for Chinese Children.					
G. S. F. Kemp, Ex-Headmaster	.. ..	3,510		3,513.28	
L. H. Turner, Ex-Headmaster	.. ..	3,220		3,216.80	
			6,730		6,730.08
				295,820	297,591.24

LAND.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Additions during the year	Adjustments of Area and Sales during the year	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Central Offices	5,432,391.61			5,432,391.61
Volunteer Corps.				
Rifle Range	428,078.34			428,078.34
Rifle Range Extension	341,342.59			341,342.59
Rifle Range New Stop Butts	36,599.55			36,599.55
Quarters, Yu Yuen Road	10,323.80			10,323.80
Fire Brigade.				
Hongkew Station	191,727.27		26,184.62	217,911.89
Sinza Station	101,370.63			101,370.63
Wayside Station	56,643.36			56,643.36
Yangtzepoo Station	92,307.69			92,307.69
Ichang Road Station	47,552.45			47,552.45
Bubbling Well Station	11,276.07			11,276.07
Jessfield Sub-Station	2,328.67			2,328.67
Point District Station	47,484.20			47,484.20
Yangtzepoo Quarters	184,342.66			184,342.66
Avenue Road Quarters			80,895.10	80,895.10
Police Force. Stations.				
Central	781,454.54			781,454.54
Louza	832,167.83		Cr. 3,328.66	828,839.17
Hongkew	593,370.63			593,370.63
West Hongkew	136,153.85	45,548.00		181,701.85
Wayside	102,290.91			102,290.91
Yangtzepoo (New)	103,188.81			103,188.81
Sinza	457,846.15			457,846.15
Western Depôt	847,538.46	343.22		847,881.68
Pootoo Road	71,710.49			71,710.49
Eastern Depôt	81,813.99			81,813.99
Chengtuo Road	227,983.22			227,983.22
Avenue Road Quarters	80,895.10		Cr. 80,895.10	
Carter Road Quarters	86,160.84			86,160.84
Quarters for Indians and Chinese—Wayside				
Station	66,990.21			66,990.21
Sikh Gurdwara	5,520.22			5,520.22
Ricsha Inspection Depôt	52,609.51			52,609.51
Barracks.				
Wayside	66,386.01			66,386.01
Chengtuo	210,390.21			210,390.21
Gaols and Reformatory.				
Ward Road	1,227,848.95			1,227,848.95
Quarters	80,380.14			80,380.14
Health Department. Hospitals.				
Victoria Nursing Home	475,524.48		Cr. 475,524.48	
Western Fever Hospital (site)		718,913.50	Cr. 47,148.57	671,764.93
Mental Hospital	171,188.81			171,188.81
Mental Hospital (site)		446,072.83		446,072.83
Isolation Hospital	2,072,169.23		Cr. 119,007.69	1,952,261.54
Isolation Hospital for Chinese			389,538.46	389,538.46
Mokanshan Sanatorium	16,123.34			16,123.34
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	5,007.68			5,007.68
Victoria Nurses' Home	158,437.76			158,437.76
Country Hospital	10,603.50			10,603.50
Nurses Quarters			465,253.16	465,253.16
Branch Offices.				
Foochow Road	29,692.31			29,692.31
Markham Road			49,930.07	49,930.07
North Szechuen Road	6,145.45			6,145.45
Tungchow Road	9,495.80			9,495.80
Tseepo Road	14,979.02			14,979.02
Whashing Road	11,674.83			11,674.83
Sunpan Road	6,173.99			6,173.99
Markets.				
East Hongkew	48,436.36			48,436.36
Elgin	137,483.92			137,483.92
Ferry	45,909.09			45,909.09
Foochow Road	568,307.69			568,307.69
Hongkew	834,041.96			834,041.96
Liangchow	21,680.56			21,680.56
Liaoyang	33,849.65			33,849.65
Mohawk	115,569.23			115,569.23
North Fokien	117,830.77			117,830.77
Peking Road	430,489.51			430,489.51
Pingliang	41,286.71			41,286.71
Purdon	99,860.14			99,860.14
Sinza	212,945.45			212,945.45
Sungfow	16,900.70			16,900.70
Sunpan	47,206.71			47,206.71
Taitsihar	22,830.77			22,830.77
Wayside	69,376.92			69,376.92
Wuchow	28,951.05			28,951.05
Yangtzepoo	21,553.15			21,553.15
Pig Slaughter House (site)		167.83	124,642.66	124,810.49
Pig Slaughter House	13,716.08			13,716.08
New Slaughter House	543,153.85			543,153.85
Cattle Sheds	263,538.46		Cr. 263,538.46	
Abattoir Disposal Plant			103,048.95	103,048.95
Public Works Department.				
Quarters, Tungchow Road	34,090.91			34,090.91
Ewo Road Depôt and Public Wharf	821,650.35			821,650.35
Soochow Road Depôt and Workshops	354,685.31			354,685.31

Carried forward

21,029,930.46

1,211,045.38

249,150.06

22,490,125.90

LAND.—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Additions during the year	Adjustments of area and Sales during the year	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	21,029,930.46	1,211,045.38	249,150.06	22,490,125.90
<i>Public Works Department—continued.</i>				
<i>Depôts.</i>				
Antung Road			386,013.98	386,013.98
Baikai Road	4,000.00			4,000.00
Dixwell Road			105,566.43	105,566.43
Eastern District	793,816.78		Cr. 164,755.25	629,061.53
Fearon Road	215,118.88		Cr. 40,237.76	174,881.12
Gordon Road	112,946.85			112,946.85
Markham Road	106,762.24		Cr. 38,573.43	68,188.81
North Honan Road	204,230.77			204,230.77
Park Road	88,246.15			88,246.15
Penang Road			75,800.70	75,800.70
Shanse Road	21,258.74		Cr. 21,258.74	
Sawgin and Wuchow Roads	131,580.42			131,580.42
Sinza Road	822,965.04			822,965.04
Soochow Creek	21,384.62			21,384.62
East Hongkew	78,600.00			78,600.00
Warren Road	5,559.26		Cr. 1,482.01	4,077.25
Yangchow Road			34,053.84	34,053.84
Sewerage Disposal Scheme	566,725.97			566,725.97
Asphaltic Concrete Plant	159,560.14		Cr. 159,560.14	
Yangtzepoo Public Wharf	419,759.44			419,759.44
Eastern Incinerator	100,565.04			100,565.04
Western Incinerator	204,835.67		Cr. 78,737.76	126,097.91
<i>Parks and Open Spaces.</i>				
Hongkew Park	1,005,545.39			1,005,545.39
Jessfield Park	647,315.97			647,315.97
Kiaochow Park	910,342.66	72,254.07	21,481.68	1,004,078.41
Poyang Park	180,537.62	86,273.26	40,070.91	306,881.79
Quinsan Square	773,549.65			773,549.65
Singapore Road Park	302,390.91		Cr. 302,390.91	
Studley Park	118,558.74			118,558.74
Wayside Park	588,800.00			588,800.00
Playgrounds for Children	191,888.11			191,888.11
<i>Nurseries.</i>				
Hungjao Road	20,030.17			20,030.17
<i>Education.</i>				
<i>Schools for Foreign Children.</i>				
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	90,123.90			90,123.90
Public School for Junior Boys	25,107.45			25,107.45
<i>Public Schools for Girls.</i>				
Yu Yuen Road	46,270.99			46,270.99
Boone Road	847,367.83		Cr. 847,367.83	
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	537,532.87		Cr. 44,413.99	493,118.88
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	309,153.85		Cr. 309,153.85	
<i>Schools for Chinese Children.</i>				
Public School for Chinese	93,955.37			93,955.37
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	465,328.67			465,328.67
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	212,895.11			212,895.11
Secondary School for Girls	202,797.20		100,972.73	303,769.93
<i>Primary Schools.</i>				
Cunningham Road	508,858.74			508,858.74
Kinchow Road	212,895.11			212,895.11
Sinza Road	308,359.44			308,359.44
Wayside Road	133,888.11			133,888.11
<i>Latrines and Urinals.</i>				
Avenue Haig	2,685.32			2,685.32
Avenue Road	2,097.90			2,097.90
Baikai Road	1,490.91			1,490.91
Broadway East	5,700.00			5,700.00
Bubbling Well Road	3,853.15			3,853.15
Buntongloong	16,489.51		Cr. 377.62	16,111.89
Boone Road	1,846.15			1,846.15
Carter Road	3,627.27			3,627.27
Changping Road	4,565.03			4,565.03
Chaoufoong Road	1,812.59			1,812.59
Chemulpo Road			863.64	863.64
Chengtu Road	4,162.24		Cr. 33.57	4,128.67
Dalny Road			313.29	313.29
Durpoe Road	13,167.83			13,167.83
East Seward Road	7,622.38		Cr. 6,153.85	1,468.53
East Yalu Road	744.06			744.06
East Yuhang Road	3,937.06			3,937.06
Fearon Road	5,244.76			5,244.76
Ferry Road	2,587.41			2,587.41
Fokien Road	5,286.71			5,286.71
Glen Road	2,102.10			2,102.10
Gordon Road	1,764.34			1,764.34
Haining Road	2,338.46		400.00	2,738.46
Hart Road	7,160.84			7,160.84
Hwakee Road	4,676.92			4,676.92
Jansen Road	3,172.03			3,172.03
Jehol Road	4,728.67			4,728.67
Kansuh Road	546.85			546.85
Kwenming Road	1,409.79			1,409.79
Lay Road	2,601.40			2,601.40
Mohawk Road	10,461.54			10,461.54
Moji Road	562.24			562.24
Moulmein Road	2,741.26			2,741.26
Myburgh Road	2,193.01			2,193.01
North Chekiang Road	4,569.23			4,569.23
North Kiangse Road	6,041.96			6,041.96
North Shanse Road	6,600.00			6,600.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	33,971,931.25	1,369,572.71	Cr. 999,809.45	34,341,694.51

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Additions during the year	Adjustments of Area and Sales during the year	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	33,971,931.25	1,369,572.71	Cr. 999,809.45	34,341,694.51
<i>Latrines and Urinals—continued.</i>				
Park Road	7,440.56			7,440.56
Penang Road			2,937.06	2,937.06
Pingliang Road	2,139.86			2,139.86
Point Road	5,872.73			5,872.73
Rangoon Road	559.44			559.44
Seward Road	4,405.59			4,405.59
Sinza Road	4,833.57			4,833.57
Thorburn Road	1,284.47			1,284.47
Tiendong Road	1,174.83			1,174.83
Tongshan Road			4,769.23	4,769.23
Tszepang Road	2,953.85			2,953.85
Tsitsihar Road			2,993.85	2,993.85
Tungchow Road	3,600.00			3,600.00
Wayside Road	4,530.77			4,530.77
Weinan Road	789.37			789.37
Whashing Road	1,174.13			1,174.13
Wuchow Road	6,110.49			6,110.49
Yangtszepoo Road	3,776.22			3,776.22
Yochow Road	4,321.68			4,321.68
<i>Drainage Creeks.</i>				
Near Siccawei Road	2,496.50			2,496.50
<i>Surplus Land.</i>				
Avenue Road	874.13			874.13
Avenue and Chengtu Roads	149,790.21		Cr. 149,790.21	
Balkal Road	2,854.55			2,854.55
Boone and Chapoo Roads			810,783.22	810,783.22
Boone and Miller Roads			269,692.31	269,692.31
Bubbling Well Road	311.65		Cr. 311.65	
Changping Road	1,862.94	3,311.00	Cr. 3,311.00	1,862.94
Changping and Yenping Roads	46,925.87		Cr. 17,739.86	29,186.01
Changsha Road	7,955.24			7,955.24
Chemulpo Road	14,525.59			14,525.59
Chinchow Road	201.40			201.40
Columbia Road	3,637.34		Cr. 3,637.34	
Dalny Road	3,707.13	1,627.97	Cr. 1,627.97	3,707.13
Dixwell and Sawgin Roads	208,615.38		Cr. 208,615.38	
Dixwell Road	8,769.23			8,769.23
East Yuhang Road	3,534.26			3,534.26
Fenchow Road	1,129.37			1,129.37
Ferry Road	12,499.30			12,499.30
Great Western Road	1,134,769.47	21,525.00		1,156,294.47
Gordon Road	3,082.52			3,082.52
Gordon and Macao Roads	1,872.73			1,872.73
Hart Road	2,987.41		201,377.62	204,365.03
Holung Road	201.40			201.40
Hungjiao Road	69.93			69.93
Jansen Road	215.38			215.38
Jessfield Road	12.59			12.59
Jordan Avenue	731.85		2,393.00	3,124.85
Jukao Road	6,211.89			6,211.89
Kinchow Road	863.64			863.64
Laipo Road	3,558.04	2,017.00		5,575.04
Liangshan Road	20,218.18			20,218.18
Liaoyang Road	293.71			293.71
Lincoln Avenue	4,053.06		Cr. 1,732.08	2,320.98
Manila Road	1,503.50			1,503.50
Meichow Road	34.26			34.26
Muirhead Road	1,639.86			1,639.86
Ningkuo and Point Roads	19,532.31			19,532.31
Ningwu Road	3,272.73			3,272.73
North Chekiang Road	587.41			587.41
Pearce Road	418.03			418.03
Pingliang and Wetmore Roads	44.76			44.76
Pingliang Road	35,080.98		Cr. 23.78	35,057.20
Point Road	185,717.20		Cr. 313.29	185,403.91
Point and Hsian Roads	475.52			475.52
Point and Kueiyang Roads	13,596.92			13,596.92
Point and Liangchow Roads	25,207.97			25,207.97
Point and Pingliang Roads	4,853.15			4,853.15
Poyang Road	55,798.60		Cr. 43,598.04	12,200.56
Poyang and Kueiyang Roads	10,641.96			10,641.96
Sansing Road		3,938.00		3,938.00
Seymour Road	35,914.68			35,914.68
Shanse Road			21,258.74	21,258.74
Sinza Road	643.36			643.36
Stonebridge Road	671.33			671.33
Sungfow Road	17,152.45			17,152.45
Tengyueh Road	19,197.90		Cr. 9,481.82	9,716.08
Tifeng Road	56,544.00			56,544.00
Tiendong Road	12,531.47			12,531.47
Tonquin Road	8,623.78			8,623.78
Tsepoo Road	1,116.08			1,116.08
Tsitsihar Road	2,993.85		Cr. 2,993.85	
Warren Road	68.77			68.77
Wayside Road	78,129.37			78,129.37
Weinan Road	2,640.42	5,911.50		8,551.92
West Soochow Road	20,316.08			20,316.08
Whashing Road	22,355.24		Cr. 22,355.24	
Wuchow Road	1,321.68			1,321.68
Yangtszepoo and Antung Roads			420,272.73	420,272.73
Yangtszepoo Road	1,811,909.79		Cr. 806,286.71	1,005,623.08
Yenping Road		2,318.08		2,318.08
Yulin Road	1,138.46		Cr. 201.40	937.06
Dollars	38,127,404.57	1,410,221.26	Cr. 535,351.31	39,002,274.52

BUILDINGS.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Central Offices.				
Old Buildings	171,576.00	3,431.52		168,144.48
New Buildings	2,088,775.26	41,775.50	85,516.48	2,132,516.24
Volunteer Corps.				
Rifle Range	105,907.45	2,118.15	1,490.85	105,280.15
Quarters, Yu Yuen Road	18,096.40	361.93	5,971.40	23,705.87
Magazine, Eastern District	8,327.29	166.55		8,160.74
Gordon Road Depot, Store	10,897.43	217.95		10,679.48
Fire Brigade.				
Stations.				
Bubbling Well	242,912.03	4,858.24	1,027.40	239,081.19
Hongkew	135,664.63	2,713.29		132,951.34
Jessfield	3,136.56	62.73		3,073.83
Point	9,974.49	199.49		9,775.00
Sinza	44,009.54	880.19		43,129.35
Yangtszepoo	77,055.66	1,541.11	290.95	75,805.50
Woosung Road	13,226.09	264.52		12,961.57
Ichang Road	371,385.08	7,427.70	576.59	364,533.97
Wayside Sub-Station			10,449.56	10,449.56
Quarters, Yangtszepoo	11,691.34	233.83	14,869.72	26,327.23
" Avenue Road			10,848.97	10,848.97
Police Force.				
Stations.				
Central	466,460.40	9,329.21	660,920.99	1,118,052.18
Looza	145,450.29	2,909.00	2,997.49	145,538.78
Hongkew	390,161.51	7,803.23		382,358.28
West Hongkew	73,998.94	1,479.98		72,518.96
Wayside	109,075.92	2,181.52		106,894.40
Yangtszepoo (new)	1,153,487.58	23,069.75	7,734.39	1,138,152.22
Yulin Road	726,909.79	14,538.20		712,371.59
Sinza	88,546.99	1,770.94		86,776.05
Gordon Road (Depot)	251,113.76	5,022.28		246,091.48
Pootoo Road	26,327.05	526.54		25,800.51
Eastern Depot	245,002.25	4,900.04		240,102.21
Chengtu Road	514,999.40	10,299.99	66,119.38	570,818.79
Bubbling Well	83,255.60	1,665.11	2,365.08	83,955.57
Hospital	687,170.87	13,743.42	1,329.67	674,757.12
Barracks.				
Chengtu Road			16,242.07	16,242.07
Yangtszepoo	931,680.20	18,633.60	5,512.07	918,558.67
Wayside	683,609.92	13,672.20	4,202.75	674,140.47
Chengtu Road Quarters			17,674.47	17,674.47
Gaols and Reformatory.				
Ward Road				
Amoy Road	4,368,315.93	87,366.32	755,206.06	5,036,155.67
Avenue Road Quarters	154,892.42	3,097.85		151,794.57
Carter Road Quarters	11,070.38	221.41	Cr-10,848.97	
Dog Kennels	452,585.05	9,051.70		443,533.35
Riesha Inspection Depot, Point Road	15,615.87	312.32		15,303.55
	5,036.59	100.73		4,935.86
Health Department.				
Hospitals.				
Victoria Nursing Home and Mental Ward	34,082.48	681.65		33,400.83
Isolation Hospital	309,659.01	6,193.18		303,465.83
Isolation Hospital for Chinese	18,270.56	365.41		17,905.15
Western Fever Hospital			3,647.19	3,647.19
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	122,471.64	2,449.43		120,022.21
Mokanshan Sanatorium	47,497.95	949.96		46,547.99
Victoria Nurses' Home	1,164,051.76	23,281.04	9,453.26	1,150,223.98
Open Air Swimming Pool	76,885.90	1,537.72		75,348.18
Sub-District Offices	157,159.18	3,143.18	338.01	154,354.01
Residence, 63 Great Western Road	30,835.41	616.71		30,218.70
Cemeteries.				
Crematorium, Bubbling Well	29,062.75	581.26	1,516.57	29,998.06
Crematorium for Sikhs	3,179.73	63.59		3,116.14
Soldiers' Cemetery	3,143.96	62.88		3,081.08
New Cemetery, Western District	24,561.77	491.23		24,070.54
Markets.				
East Hongkew	7,450.88	149.02	33,038.11	40,339.97
Elgin	9,454.73	189.09		9,265.64
Ferry Road	117,732.33	2,354.65		115,377.68
Foochow	414,482.17	8,289.64		406,192.53
Hongkew	206,842.29	4,136.85		202,705.44
Mohawk	19,861.61	397.23		19,464.38
Liaoyang	50,110.48	1,002.21		49,108.27
Peking Road	271,707.76	5,434.16		266,273.60
Pingliang Road	52,030.92	1,040.62		50,990.30
Purdon	32,883.69	657.67		32,226.02
Sunpan	22,157.22	443.14		21,714.08
Sinza, New Building	219,874.87	4,397.50		215,477.37
Wayside	17,260.87	345.22	87,284.16	104,199.81
North Fokien	34,576.38	691.53		33,884.85
Tsitsihar	19,769.93	395.40		19,374.53
Wuchow	10,422.55	208.45		10,214.10
Yangtszepoo	3,416.88	68.34		3,348.54
Carried forward	18,428,299.62	368,566.00	1,795,574.67	19,855,308.29

BUILDINGS—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	18,428,299.62	368,566.00	1,795,574.67	19,855,308.29
Health Department—continued.				
Slaughter House	15,887.42	317.75		15,569.67
Cattle Sheds	16,586.46	331.73	Cr. 16,254.73	27,736.83
Quarters, Woosung Road	5,349.89	107.00		5,242.89
Pig Slaughter House	28,302.89	566.06		27,736.83
Pig Slaughter House, Pingliang Road			22,536.22	22,536.22
Abattoir	2,459,538.36	49,190.77	21,900.84	2,432,248.43
Meat Market and Cold Storage			107,397.07	107,397.07
Public Works Department.				
Dépôts.				
Ewo Road	5,751.26	115.02		5,636.24
Fearon Road	24,031.54	480.63		23,550.91
Gordon Road	30,732.73	614.65		30,118.08
Lay Road	4,464.68	89.29		4,375.39
North Honan Road	1,595.92	31.92		1,564.00
Sawgin Road	9,499.23	189.98		9,309.25
Soochow Road	2,939.33	58.79		2,880.54
Sinza Road	31,629.27	632.58	40,329.83	71,326.52
Tungchow Road	17,141.39	342.83	Cr. 16,798.56	
Tungchow Road (New)			47,396.00	47,396.00
Wayside	635.51	12.71		622.80
Wuchow Road	81,590.35	1,631.81		79,958.54
Kiosks and Wells for Tide Recorders	724.06	14.48		709.58
Work Shelters	2,499.83	50.00		2,449.83
Public Latrines	102,926.90	2,058.54	Cr. 1,644.75	99,223.61
Public Landing Accommodation	19,745.28	394.90		19,350.38
Incinerators.				
Eastern District	204,117.36	4,082.35	3,360.14	203,395.15
Western District	519,303.50	10,386.07	4,540.08	513,457.51
Parks and Open Spaces.				
Public Recreation Ground	5,702.83	114.06		5,588.77
Hongkew Park	105,883.77	2,117.68	22,000.77	125,766.86
Jessfield Park	82,701.84	1,654.04	16,584.79	97,632.59
Public Garden	38,975.51	779.51		38,196.00
Chinese Public Garden	3,661.24	73.22		3,588.02
Reserve Garden	4,357.33	87.15		4,270.18
Nursery, Hungjao Road	266.91	5.34		261.57
Quinsan Square	356.00	7.12		348.88
Wayside Park	12,359.92	247.20		12,112.72
Playgrounds for Children	3,926.61	78.53		3,848.08
Studley Park	4,810.13	96.20		4,713.93
Education.				
Schools for Foreign Children.				
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	183,670.38	3,673.40		179,996.98
Public and Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys	302,868.85	6,057.38		296,811.47
Public School for Junior Boys	183,955.22	3,679.10	16,290.50	196,566.62
Public Schools for Girls.				
Yu Yuen Road	195,470.94	3,909.42		191,561.52
Boone Road	38,081.45	761.63		37,319.82
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	1,803.57	36.07	356,742.81	358,510.31
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	32,535.51	650.71		31,884.80
Schools for Chinese Children.				
Public School for Chinese	129,748.25	2,594.96	193.11	127,346.40
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	210,172.94	4,203.46		205,969.48
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	89,674.94	1,793.50	19,512.00	107,393.44
Polytechnic Public School	164,943.62	3,298.87		161,644.75
Secondary School for Girls	31,319.02	626.38	227,541.54	258,234.18
Primary Schools.				
Cunningham Road	49,791.28	995.83		48,795.45
Kinchow Road	380,834.39	7,616.69		373,217.70
Sinza Road	357,817.44	7,146.34		350,171.10
	24,628,482.67	492,569.65	2,667,202.33	26,803,115.35

STOCK AND STORES, PLANT, ETC.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Volunteer Corps.				
Furniture and Sundries				
Maxim and Nordenfeldt Guns	30,518.18	3,051.82	9,142.44	36,608.80
Vickers Guns, Tripods and Spare Parts	123.26	18.49		1,634.13
Morris Tubes	15,337.79	1,963.17		104.77
Rifles, Carbines, Revolvers and Breeching Up	873.13	43.66	Cr. 1,522.30	11,852.32
Tools, Sub-target Machine and Range Finders	24,272.20			829.47
Saddles and Equipment	2,042.66	3,640.83		20,631.37
Infantry Equipment	5,646.47	408.53		1,634.13
Engineer Company Stores	14,280.70	1,129.29		4,517.18
Ammunition	242,262.22	2,856.14	12,205.28	23,629.84
Winter Overcoats	227.26	45.45	Cr. 9,102.02	233,160.20
Motor Cars, Motor Trucks and Motor Bicycles	14,447.64	2,889.53		181.81
Canvases Tents	22.57	4.51	434.22	11,992.33
Armoured Cars	13,882.15	2,776.43		18.06
Miscellaneous Topographical Requirements	11,622.74	1,162.27	22,155.81	33,261.53
Tinned Rations	13,742.49			10,460.47
Gas Masks	696.75	139.35	Cr. 2,569.45	11,173.04
Refrigerators				557.40
Medical Stores			2,179.12	2,179.12
Fire Brigade.			435.12	435.12
Steam Engines, Motor Fire Engines, Escapes,				
Tenders and Steam Fire Floats	252,863.15	25,286.32	89,682.38	317,259.21
Fire Hose	8,391.61			8,391.61
General Plant, etc.	100,814.13	10,081.41	6,505.00	97,237.72
Fire Bells and Fire Alarms	5,860.52	293.03	1,183.96	6,751.45
Smoke Helmets and Fittings	169.05	16.91		152.14
Automatic Water Heater	8.74	1.75		6.99
Furniture and Sundries	57,701.09	5,763.70	4,811.86	56,749.25
Motor Cars and Motor Bicycle	46,675.24	9,283.43	6,586.89	43,978.70
Hydrant Indicator Plates	1,476.14	147.61	800.45	2,128.98
Petrol Pumps and Tanks	7,098.59	709.86		6,388.73
Motor Ambulances	17,969.68	3,593.94	4,391.94	18,767.68
Rescue and Reviving Apparatus	9,027.52	902.75	4,107.88	12,232.65
Refrigerators	3,316.29	331.63	2,500.00	5,484.66
Police Force.				
Furniture and Fittings	284,445.31	28,444.53	29,451.62	285,452.40
Furniture at District Court	4,928.53	492.85		4,435.68
Motor Cars, Ambulances, Prison Vans and	160,750.41	31,508.31	36,840.80	166,082.90
Accessories	3,604.64	720.93		2,883.71
Fire Hose and Appliances	194,390.77	29,156.34	Cr. 15.16	165,219.27
Arms, Rifle Stands, etc.				
Ambulance Litters, Bicycles, Lamps, Whistles,	19,321.62	1,932.16	2,320.00	19,709.46
Prisoners' Chains, Leg Irons, Tools, Carts, etc.	2,132.66	426.53		1,706.13
Saddlery, Accoutrements and Stable Furniture	18,572.97	1,857.30	960.00	17,675.67
Electric Lamps, Fans and Fittings	1,888.11			1,888.11
Stores in Godown	280.00	28.00		252.00
Printing Machine and Type	103.57	10.36		93.21
Lethal Chamber for Destroying Dogs	1,953.33	195.33		1,758.00
Studio Camera and Accessories	305.72	30.57		275.15
Athletic Apparatus	27.34	2.73		24.61
Steam Dyeing Vat and Washing Machine	1,369.05	136.91		1,232.14
Police Telephone Boxes	208,826.77		2,905.82	211,732.59
Uniform	37,927.40		Cr. 709.79	37,217.61
Ammunition	230.91	23.09		207.82
Legal Library	10,673.02	1,067.30		9,605.72
Motor Launches and Houseboats	23,058.37	2,305.84	1,517.69	22,270.22
Traffic Control Gear	18,388.18	1,838.82		16,549.36
Bullet Proof Vests	753.01	112.95		640.06
Band Instruments	9,322.67	932.27		8,390.40
Steam Disinfection Plant	20,336.70	3,050.51		17,286.19
Wireless Apparatus	1,085.80	108.58		977.22
Petrol Pump and Tank	7,520.85	752.09		6,768.76
Electric Recording System	22,621.62	2,262.16	2,754.69	23,114.15
Refrigerators	5,053.05	505.31		4,547.74
Weighbridge				
Health Department.				
Motor Cars, Motor Ambulances, Motor Disinfection				
Vans, etc.	75,560.84	14,859.22	11,309.10	72,010.72
Electric Lighting Plant	1,812.10	181.21		1,630.89
Furniture, Apparatus and Sundries	177,329.48	17,706.49	18,952.61	178,575.60
Refrigerating Plant	13,172.41	1,317.24		11,855.17
Abattoir Fittings and Equipment	681,283.62	68,128.36	22,891.91	636,047.17
Petrol Pumps and Tanks	942.55	94.26		848.29
Steam Disinfectant	16,607.62	1,660.76		14,946.86
X-Ray Apparatus	36,980.76	3,698.08		33,282.68
Sterilising Plant	2,613.56	261.36		2,352.20
Swimming Pool, Filtration Plant	26,677.69	2,667.77		24,009.92
Meat Market and Cold Storage Equipment			150,244.81	150,244.81
Police Hospital, Air Cooling Plant			7,958.85	7,958.85
Public Works Department.				
Furniture, Fittings, Plans of Settlement, etc.	79,687.55	7,968.76	7,823.23	79,542.02
Motor Cars, Wagons and Cycle, Vacuum Tank	341,707.30	67,743.40	30,384.10	304,348.00
Wagons and Accessories.				
Steam Road Rollers, Steam Water Wagons,				
Scarifiers and Dredger, Hand Winches and	96,702.45	7,252.68		89,449.77
Pumps	58,621.06	4,396.58	8,174.25	62,398.73
Hand Rollers, Lawn-mowers, Sweeping Machines,				
Garden Seats and Public Lamp Pillars	16,994.35	1,699.44		15,294.91
Tools, Danger Lamps, Shovels, Rakes, Tar	9,658.21	965.82		8,692.39
Boiling Plant and Spraying Machines, etc.	41,015.45		Cr. 11,308.15	29,707.30
Bituminous Road Repair Plant	45,832.48	3,437.44		42,395.04
Stores in Godown				
Pontoons and Connecting Bridges	136,423.20		Cr. 49,137.83	87,285.37
Boundary Stones, Road Materials, Iron Gully	34,349.72	3,434.97		30,914.75
and Manhole Covers	1,501.57	300.31		1,201.26
Steel Sheet Piles				
Flags				

STOCK AND STORES, PLANT, ETC.,—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1934.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1934.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3,856,716.31	392,217.73	427,247.13	3,891,745.71
Public Works Department—continued.				
Asphaltic Concrete Mixing Plant	63,407.36	6,340.74		57,066.62
Conveyors	506.46	50.65		455.81
Laboratory Apparatus	1,840.97	184.10		1,656.87
Electric Trucks, Trailers, Light Railway and Tipping Wagons	5,607.44	560.74		5,046.70
Gasoline Tanks	390.15	39.02		351.13
Portable Air Compressor	703.35	140.67		562.68
Electric Crane	6,180.55	618.06		5,562.49
Sewerage Plant and Machinery	261,355.26	25,045.13	219,871.20	456,181.28
Incinerating Plant and Machinery	795,129.71	159,025.94	7,275.60	643,379.37
Weighbridges	3,443.79	344.38	8,696.28	1,795.69
Concrete Mixers and Concrete Block Machines ..	37,502.54	3,760.25	13,681.14	47,433.43
Timber Working Machinery	10,018.15	989.86	3,921.11	12,949.40
Motor Crane	9,192.01	919.20		8,272.81
Goodwin "Acme" Granulator			4,264.62	4,264.62
Work Shelters.				
Furniture and Sundries	483.29	48.33		434.96
Municipal Orchestra and Band.				
Instruments, Music Stands, etc.	10,138.78	1,520.82	1,003.99	9,621.95
Furniture	4,337.30	650.60	347.20	4,033.90
Music	594.41			594.41
Motor Truck	161.59		Cr. 161.59	
Public Library.				
Books	10,489.51			10,489.51
Furniture and Sundries	2,356.33	235.63		2,120.70
Education Office.				
Furniture and Sundries	2,238.90	223.89	840.75	2,855.76
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.				
Furniture and Sundries	21,601.40	2,147.55	Cr. 6,504.89	12,948.96
Laboratory Apparatus	285.93	42.89	688.98	932.02
Manual Training Equipment			192.37	192.37
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys.				
Furniture and Sundries			7,200.00	7,200.00
Public School for Junior Boys.				
Furniture and Sundries	10,518.48	1,051.85	1,975.87	11,442.50
Laboratory Apparatus	2,546.42	381.96	3,348.82	5,513.28
Manual Training Equipment			1,521.43	1,521.43
Public School for Girls, Yu Yuen Road.				
Furniture and Sundries	13,557.12	1,355.71	1,828.70	14,030.11
Laboratory Apparatus	82.01	12.30		69.71
Public School for Girls, Boone Road.				
Furniture and Sundries	8,133.61	813.36	Cr. 2,101.60	5,218.65
Public School for Junior Girls.				
Furniture and Sundries			2,200.00	2,200.00
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.				
Furniture and Sundries	7,289.01	714.52	Cr. 73.86	6,500.63
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.				
Furniture and Sundries			2,407.50	2,407.50
Public School for Chinese.				
Furniture and Sundries	14,563.05	1,456.31	1,018.45	14,125.19
Band Instruments	6.31	.95		5.36
Laboratory Apparatus	1,822.53	273.38	990.58	2,539.73
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.				
Furniture and Sundries	11,598.74	1,159.87	1,786.63	12,225.55
Laboratory Apparatus	9,441.15	1,416.17	2,808.80	10,833.78
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.				
Furniture and Sundries	8,836.10	883.61	1,325.65	9,278.14
Fire Hose and Appliances	303.08	60.62		242.46
Laboratory Apparatus	418.63	62.79	5,960.74	6,316.58
Manual Training Equipment	144.49	14.45		130.04
Physical Training Equipment			178.40	178.40
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese.				
Furniture and Sundries	17,046.42	1,704.64	764.47	16,106.25
Laboratory Apparatus	909.94	136.49	1,583.94	2,357.39
Manual Training Equipment	952.52	95.25	386.85	1,244.12
Gymnastic Apparatus	300.63	30.06		270.57
Secondary School for Chinese Girls.				
Laboratory Apparatus	1,634.53	245.18		1,389.35
Furniture and Sundries	11,083.93	1,108.39	6,194.45	16,169.99
District Primary Schools for Chinese.				
Furniture and Sundries	76,493.97	7,649.40	6,129.93	74,974.50
Laboratory Apparatus	1,555.21	233.28	1,039.24	2,361.17
Finance Department.				
Furniture and Sundries	22,519.72	2,251.97	4,644.28	24,912.03
Safes	693.85	69.39		624.46
Motor Cars	7,428.21	1,485.64		5,942.57
Secretariat.				
Furniture and Sundries	28,521.13	2,852.11	2,544.26	28,213.28
Motor Cars	3,440.84	688.17		2,752.67
Secretary General's Office.				
Furniture and Sundries	782.00	78.20		703.80
Legal Department.				
Furniture and Sundries	1,396.60	139.66	132.00	1,388.94
Chinese Studies and Translation Office.				
Furniture and Sundries	4,433.97	443.40	102.00	4,092.57
Press Information Office.				
Furniture and Sundries	3,036.22	303.62		2,732.60
Factory Inspection.				
Furniture and Sundries			347.22	347.22
Motor Car			3,050.00	3,050.00
Riesha Board.				
Furniture and Sundries			2,756.24	2,756.24
	5,376,171.91	624,268.93	743,414.93	5,495,317.91

P. W. D. WORKSHOPS.

Working Account.

Cr.

	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Stock at December 31, 1933 ..		56,416.85	By Work Executed	909,287.07	
Materials	710,480.44		„ Materials Sold	268,330.85	
Labour	212,558.69				
Coal and Power	12,195.41				
Balance being gross profit carried down		935,234.54			1,177,617.92
		235,001.36	„ Stock at December 31, 1934 ..		49,034.83
		1,226,652.75			1,226,652.75
Supervision Charges	71,756.40		By Gross profit brought down ..		235,001.36
Pay of Foremen and Chinese Staff ..	40,369.80		„ Sale of Old Iron		2,558.32
Secretarial and Accountancy Charges	5,340.00				
Printing and Stationery	4,321.00				
Haulage	15,188.86				
Insurance	1,480.16				
Maintenance of Plant	1,070.08				
Repairs to Buildings	684.15				
Medical Aid	2,536.34				
Lighting, Heating and Water	3,435.69				
Telephone Service	1,597.68				
Locomotion	4,263.49				
Passages	16,682.88				
Depreciation	9,955.01				
Interest	12,457.87				
Sundries	1,284.89				
Balance being net profit transferred to Adjustment Account ..		192,424.30			
		45,135.38			
		237,559.68			237,559.68

Balance Sheet.

	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Capital Account		394,868.90	By Land		147,947.55
Sundry Creditors		100,270.75	„ Buildings		
Adjustment Account		13,136.78	Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	157,941.89	
			Less—Depreciation	7,836.67	
				150,105.22	
			Less—Sale of Old Buildings, etc., on C. L. 845, E. Tung-chow Road	579.00	
			„ Plant		149,526.22
			Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	53,697.80	
			Less—Depreciation	7,342.20	
				46,355.60	
			Additions	4,935.48	
				51,291.08	
			Less—Sale of One Lathe	100.00	
				51,191.08	
			„ Motor Vehicles		
			Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	13,495.68	
			Less—Depreciation	4,247.72	
				9,247.96	
			Additions	3,050.00	
				12,297.96	
			„ Office Furniture, etc.		
			Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	2,861.50	
			Less—Depreciation	490.86	
				2,370.64	
			Additions	150.99	
				2,521.63	
			„ Stock at December 31, 1934 ..		49,034.83
			„ Sundry Debtors		5,766.21
			„ Cash in General Funds		89,490.95
		507,776.43			507,776.43

PINGCHIAO QUARRY.
Working Account.

Dr.		Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollar
To Pay of Chinese Staff	2,057.28		By Gross profit on stone delivered ..		41,344.32	
„ Secretarial and Accountancy Charges	1,260.00					
„ Lease Account	5,268.39					
„ Interest	5,790.82					
„ Stonebreakers	409.40					
„ Depreciation	3,230.66					
„ Miscellaneous	191.60					
„ Motor Boats Working Expenses ..	2,161.52					
„ Repairs to Buildings	309.79					
„ Balance being net profit transferred to Adjustment Account ..		20,679.46				
			20,664.86			
			41,344.32			41,344.32

Balance Sheet.

	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollar
To Capital Account	122,128.37		By Buildings.		
„ Sundry Creditors	118.92		Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	46,783.69	
„ Adjustment Account	9,301.05		Less—Depreciation	2,815.08	43,968.61
			„ Plant and Machinery.		
			Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	27,764.59	
			Less—Depreciation	415.58	27,349.01
			Additions	10,872.86	38,221.87
			Less—Spare Parts sold to Contractor	3,980.42	34,241.45
			„ Motor Boats		755.00
			„ Furniture and Sundries		139.00
			„ Lease Account		23,530.00
			„ Cash in General Funds		28,912.00
		131,548.34			131,548.34

CONCRETEWARE MANUFACTORY.

Dr.

Working Account.

Cr.

	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Stock at December 31, 1933.			By Concreteware, Cement, Reinforcing Steel, etc., sold and used.		
Concreteware	32,727.68		Concreteware	229,621.92	
Cement	26,287.72		Cement	591,947.86	
Reinforcing Steel	12,360.13		Reinforcing Steel	50,400.95	
		71,375.53			871,970.73
Manufacturing Account.					
Cost of Concreteware made		205,912.82			
Purchases.			" Stock at December 31, 1934		
Cement	550,232.70		Concreteware	79,591.16	
Reinforcing Steel	44,243.63		Cement	37,411.47	
		594,476.33	Reinforcing Steel	9,474.87	
Balance being gross profit carried down		126,683.55			126,477.50
		998,448.23			998,448.23
Pay of Chinese Staff	15,825.03				
Supervision, Accountancy and Secretarial Charges	14,885.50		By Gross profit brought down		126,683.55
Passage	1,789.58		" Sale of Residuals		3,933.97
Depreciation	3,713.56		" Testing Fees		4,600.52
Interest	9,954.29				
Lighting and Heating	518.11				
Insurance	152.60				
Miscellaneous	3,296.00				
		50,134.67			
Balance being net profit transferred to Adjustment Account		85,083.37			
		135,218.04			135,218.04

Balance Sheet.

	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Capital Account		154,116.56	By Land		39,397.76
Sundry Creditors		94,007.77	" Buildings.		
Adjustment Account		21,469.58	Balance at December 31, 1933	84,850.28	
			Less—Depreciation	2,039.40	
				82,810.88	
			Additions	11,915.04	
					94,725.92
			" Plant.		
			Manufacturing and Testing Machines, etc.		
			Balance at December 31, 1933	5,660.36	
			Less—Depreciation	2,038.04	
					3,622.32
			" Furniture and Sundries.		
			Balance at December 31, 1933	166.92	
			Less—Depreciation	44.12	
					122.80
			" Stock at December 31, 1934		
			Concreteware and Cement	117,002.63	
			Reinforcing Steel	9,474.87	
					126,477.50
			" Cash in General Funds		5,247.61
		269,593.91			269,593.91

CONVICT LABOUR.

Dr.		Working Account.		Cr.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
To Stock at December 31, 1933 ..		105,113.52	By Sales ..		236,229.24
" Cost of Materials ..		112,841.80	" Stock at December 31, 1934 ..		93,177.78
" Balance being gross profit carried down ..		111,452.20			
		329,407.02			329,407.02
To Pay of Chinese Staff ..	6,784.80		By Gross profit brought down ..		111,452.20
" Supervision Charges ..	12,783.07				
" Secretarial and Accountancy Charges ..	3,930.00				
" Interest ..	10,665.14				
" Depreciation ..	8,629.87				
" Miscellaneous ..	3,621.51				
" Haulage ..	429.01				
		46,843.40			
" Balance being net profit transferred to Adjustment Account ..		64,608.80			
		111,452.20			111,452.20

Balance Sheet.

	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
To Capital Account ..		142,727.83	By Land ..		40,139.16
" Sundry Creditors ..		9,839.63	" Buildings.		
" Reserve for Leave Pay and Passage ..		3,916.08	Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	9,632.73	
" Cash due to General Funds ..		65,727.85	Less—Depreciation ..	358.40	
" Adjustment Account ..		16,173.33			9,274.33
			" Plant.		
			Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	64,735.37	
			Less—Depreciation ..	7,770.61	
					56,964.76
			Additions ..	2,329.43	
			" Motor Truck.		
			Balance at December 31, 1933 ..	654.80	
			Less—Depreciation ..	500.86	
					153.94
			Additions ..	3,009.36	
					3,163.30
			Less—Allowance on 1 old truck ..	620.00	
					2,543.30
			" Stock at December 31, 1934 ..		93,177.78
			" Sundry Debtors ..		33,955.96
		238,384.72			238,384.72

Dr.		INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.		Cr.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
To Contributions transferred to Ordinary Income.			By Convict Labour.		
Convict Labour ..	60,000.00		Balance of Profit brought forward	11,564.53	
Concreteware Manufactory ..	100,000.00		Profit for year transferred ..	64,608.80	
Pingchiao Quarry ..	20,000.00				76,173.33
P.W.D. Workshops ..	60,000.00		" Concreteware Manufactory.		
		240,000.00	Balance of Profit brought forward	36,386.21	
Balance of Profit carried forward.			Profit for year transferred ..	85,083.37	
Convict Labour ..	16,173.33				121,469.58
Concreteware Manufactory ..	21,469.58		" Pingchiao Quarry.		
Pingchiao Quarry ..	9,301.05		Balance of Profit brought forward	8,636.19	
P.W.D. Workshops ..	13,136.78		Profit for year transferred ..	20,964.86	
		60,080.74			29,301.05
Cash due to General Funds.			" P.W.D. Workshops.		
Convict Labour ..		65,727.85	Balance of Profit brought forward	31,874.22	
			Less—Balance of Depreciation arising from final disposal of Tungchow Road Buildings ..	3,872.82	
Balance ..		57,923.89			28,001.40
			Profit for year transferred ..	45,135.38	
					73,136.78
			" Cash in General Fund.		
			Concreteware Manufactory ..	5,247.61	
			P.W.D. Workshops ..	89,490.95	
			Pingchiao Quarry ..	28,912.68	
					123,651.24
		423,731.98			423,731.98

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1934

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR 1935.



PART III

ESTIMATES FOR 1935 WITH REMARKS

BY THE OUTGOING COUNCIL.

SHANGHAI
PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LTD., 400 FERRY ROAD
1935

ESTIMATES FOR 1935.

The Budget of Municipal Income and Expenditure to be submitted for the approval of the Board at the Annual Meeting to be held on April 24, 1935, is again shown in sections—General and Education. As it is not proposed to raise a special education during 1935, the funds required for educational purposes will be transferred to Education Budget in accordance with existing procedure.

ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

	Dollars
The Ordinary Income for the year after including the Surplus on an Ordinary Budget for 1934 of \$700,860 and providing for a transfer to the Education Budget of \$1,376,810 is estimated at	28,025,310
to which should be added an amount to be appropriated from General Revenue	1,200,000
making a total of	29,225,310
The Ordinary Expenditure exclusive of Education is estimated at	27,567,800
leaving a Surplus on the Ordinary Budget to be carried forward to 1935 of	Dollars 1,657,510

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The Extraordinary Income for the year after providing for the allocation of funds to the Extraordinary Budget—Education of \$100,000 is estimated at \$535,250 composed of the following items:—	
Amount to be added to Education in other temporary sources	15,500,000
Amount to be added to other extra-ordinary sources for the year from the City of New York	7,292,170
Interest on bonds sold	2,500,000
Special Assessments	75,000
	25,367,170
Less—Provision for Education Budget	160,000
making a total of	25,207,170
The Extraordinary Expenditure after including the deficit brought forward from the Extraordinary Budget for 1934 of \$5,500,000 and providing for Debt redemption and Sinking Fund requirements amounting to \$12,293,330 is estimated at	25,002,500
leaving a Surplus on the Extraordinary Budget to be carried forward to 1935 of	Dollars 24,644,670

ESTIMATES FOR 1932

ESTIMATES FOR 1935.

The Budget of Municipal Income and Expenditure to be submitted for the approval of the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting to be held on April 17, 1935, is again shown in two sections—General and Education. As it is not proposed to raise a special education rate during 1935, the funds required for educational purposes will be transferred to the Education Budget in accordance with existing procedure.

ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Dollars

The <i>Ordinary Income</i> for the year after including the Surplus on the Ordinary Budget for 1934 of \$700,850 and providing for the transfer to the Education Budget of \$2,270,510 is estimated at	23,643,340
to which should be added an amount to be appropriated from General Reserve of	1,200,000
making a total of	24,843,340
The <i>Ordinary Expenditure</i> exclusive of Education is estimated at	24,807,530
leaving a Surplus on the Ordinary Budget to be carried forward to 1936 of	Dollars 35,810

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The *Extraordinary Income* for the year after providing for the allocation of funds to the Extraordinary Budget—Education of \$160,100 is estimated at \$25,742,070 comprised of the following items:—

Amount to be raised by debentures or other temporary measure	15,500,000
Release of Sinking Fund accumulations required for the redemption of the Loan of 1925	7,332,170
Sales of Surplus Land	2,500,000
Miscellaneous Receipts	70,000
	25,902,170
Less—Provision for Education Budget	160,100

making a total of	25,742,070
The <i>Extraordinary Expenditure</i> after including the deficit brought forward from the Extraordinary Budget for 1934 of \$5,503,130 and providing for Loan redemption and Sinking Fund requirements amounting to \$13,839,310 is estimated at	25,652,600

leaving a Surplus on the Extraordinary Budget to be carried forward to 1936 of	Dollars 89,470
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MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL.**ORDINARY INCOME.**

Land Tax \$6,913,850.—An increase of \$1,250. The levy recommended remains the same as for 1934 at 7/10ths of 1 per cent.

General Municipal Rate \$10,988,000.—An increase of \$339,330 over the corresponding figure for 1934. The levy recommended remains the same as for 1934 at 14 per cent.

Special Rate \$852,100.—The estimated excess of \$129,410 over the 1934 figure is due to normal development. The levy recommended is again 12 per cent.

Wharfage Dues \$500,000.—This figure remains the same as for 1934.

Licence Fees \$3,319,450.—An increase of \$242,250 compared with last year's figure. It is anticipated that increased revenue will be derived from Beer and Other Malt Liquor \$6,300; Eating House, etc. \$15,000; Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph \$9,400; Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer \$170,000; Bicycle \$39,000; Cart \$54,000; whilst a decrease in income is anticipated under Foreign Liquor Seller \$21,000; Food Hawker \$13,000; Pawn Shop \$6,000; Private-owned Ricscha \$6,000; Sing Song House \$7,500.

Rent of Municipal Properties \$401,600.—An increase of \$24,900 due primarily to anticipated additional revenue from Market Fees.

Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings \$2,137,000.—An increase of \$133,000 compared with the figures for 1934. Under the terms of the Franchise agreement with the Shanghai Telephone Company, provision is included for an annual Royalty based on gross receipts. Income to be derived from this source for the year 1935 is estimated at \$55,000.

Royalty receipts from the Shanghai Gas Company are estimated at \$62,000 whilst receipts from the Shanghai Power Company are estimated to exceed the 1934 figure by \$100,000. Increased revenue is anticipated from the China General Omnibus Co., Ltd., amounting to \$25,000. As regards amounts to be allocated to General Funds from the profits of Municipal Undertakings the contribution from Convict Labour is increased by \$4,000, whilst reductions in the allocations from Concreteware Manufactory, Pingchiao Quarry and Public Works Department Workshops are shown at \$40,000, \$3,000 and \$20,000 respectively.

RATES, TAXES, DUES AND FEES.**1935.**

The Council recommends that the following be levied:—

Land Tax from January 1, 1935, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, at the rate of 7/10ths of 1 per cent., on the values of all land within the limits of the Settlement, payable by the renters thereof, half-yearly in advance.

General Municipal Rate at 14 per cent. from April 1, 1935, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on the assessed rentals of buildings within the Settlement, payable by the occupants, quarterly in advance.

Special Rate at 12 per cent. from April 1, 1935, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on the assessed rentals of buildings beyond Settlement limits, payable by the occupants, quarterly in advance, under the provisions of the Council's Agreement of 1928 with the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., of 1929 with the Shanghai Power Company, and of 1930 with the Shanghai Telephone Company.

Special Advertisement Rate from April 1, 1935, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, from \$0.15 to \$0.40 per square foot of advertisement per annum, in accordance with Municipal Notification No. 4428, payable by the applicant for permit, half-yearly in advance.

Wharfage Dues on all goods, excepting treasure, passed through the Custom House, at the rate of 1 per cent. of the Customs duty levied.

On Treasure Dollars 0.30 per Dollars 1,000.

Licence Fees:—

From April 1, 1935, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, payable in advance, unless otherwise specified, as follows:—

Hotel—On Licence	††\$175 to \$700 per quarter.
Private Hotel—On Licence	††\$14 to \$140 per quarter.
Lodging House, Chinese	††\$10 to \$350 per quarter.

Taverns:—

Tavern Restaurant	††\$175 to \$225 per quarter.
Bars, Cinema or Theatre	\$140 per quarter.
Bars, Dancing Saloon or Other Entertainment	††\$175 to \$300 per quarter.
Bars, temporary	††\$1 to \$20 per day.

Restaurants:—

Without liquor	††\$15 to \$60 per quarter.
With liquor at meals only	††\$85 to \$140 per quarter.
Tea Shop—Foreign	††\$15 to \$60 per quarter.

Retailers of Malt Liquor only:

On Licence	\$35 per quarter.
Off Licence	\$35 per quarter.

Sale of Foreign Liquor—Off Licence, payable by all dealers in foreign type Wines or Spirits wholesale or retail, and by dealers in Malt Liquor not holding retailer's licence.

*\$140 to \$700 per quarter.

Foreign Lodging House	\$8 per half year.
Billiard or Bowling Saloon	\$5 per quarter for each table or alley.
Chinese Club	\$35 per quarter.
Chinese Tea Shop	††\$2 to \$210 per quarter.
Chinese Wine Shop	††\$4 to \$280 per quarter.
Tobacco Shop	††\$1 to \$35 per quarter.
Exchange Shop	††\$1 to \$140 per quarter.
Goldsmith's and Silversmith's Shop	††\$7 to \$280 per quarter.
Sing Song House and Entertainer	\$15 per quarter.
Chinese Eating House	††\$1 to \$50 per quarter.
Chinese Food Shop—Off Licence	††\$1 to \$20 per quarter.
Food or Drink Stall, Stand, etc.	†\$1 to \$20 per quarter.

††According to size.

*According to class.

†According to nature of article sold.

Foreign Food Shop, Classes 1 and 2	††\$2 to \$40 per half year.
Fruit Shop or Fruit Stall	\$10 per quarter.
Theatre	††\$1.50 to \$28 for every day or night open.
Cinematograph	††\$140 to \$1,400 per month.
Sing Song or Story Teller	*\$14 to \$140 per month.
Music Hall, Circus, Fair, Dancing Saloon, or other place of Public Entertainment	*\$0.50 to \$28 for every day or night open.
Closing Hour—Extension Permit	*\$30 to \$120 per month.
Pawnshop	*2 per mille or 4 per mille of annual loan turnover, payable quarterly.
Cargo Boat:—	
Foreign	††\$1.50 to \$4.50 per month.
Chinese	††\$0.50 to \$1.00 per month.
Ferry and Passenger Boat	\$2 per month, payable on demand.
Launch	††\$3 per month, payable monthly, or if carry- ing passengers \$7 to \$14 per month, payable quarterly.
Chinese Boat	††\$0.20 to \$0.60 per month, payable on demand.
Sampan	\$1 per two months, payable on demand.
Private Carriage drawn by horse, pony, mule, or donkey	\$1.50 per quarter for each horse, pony, mule, or donkey. \$12 per quarter for each carriage. \$3 per quarter for each horse, pony, mule, or donkey. \$15 per quarter for each carriage.
Livery Stable	
Public Garage	††\$7 to \$35 per quarter.
Motor Vehicles:—	
Private Motor Car†	
Unladen Weight.	Fee per half-year.
up to 1,000 lbs.	\$ 32.00
1,001 to 1,500 lbs.	\$ 36.00
1,501 „ 2,000 „	\$ 40.00
2,001 „ 2,250 „	\$ 42.00
2,251 „ 2,500 „	\$ 44.00
2,501 „ 2,750 „	\$ 46.00
2,751 „ 3,000 „	\$ 48.00
3,001 „ 3,500 „	\$ 68.00
3,501 „ 4,000 „	\$ 84.00
4,001 „ 4,500 „	\$100.00
4,501 „ 5,000 „	\$116.00
5,001 lbs. and over	\$132.00
Public Motor Car† } Taxicab† }	Fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale, payable quarterly.

††According to size.

†Fees exclusive of licence plate.

*According to class.

Motor Vehicles:—(contd.)

Van, Lorry or other Freight Vehicle‡

Where gross weight does not exceed 2,000 lbs. \$15.00 per quarter.

2,001 to 3,000 lbs. \$17.50 per quarter.

3,001 „ 4,000 „ \$20.00 „ „

4,001 „ 10,000 „ rising from \$21.50 by \$1.50 per 1,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs. \$29.00 per quarter.

10,001 to 20,000 lbs. rising from \$32 by \$3 per 1,000 lbs. to 20,000 lbs. \$59 per quarter.

20,001 to 25,000 lbs. rising from \$63 by \$4 per 1,000 lbs. to 25,000 lbs. \$79 per quarter.

25,001 lbs. and over rising by \$7 for every additional 1,000 lbs. gross weight.

For motor freight vehicles operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale. All vehicles not fitted with pneumatic tyres to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police to pay an additional 20 per cent.

Freight Trailer‡

Where gross weight does not exceed 4,000 lbs.—\$14 per quarter.

4,001 to 5,000 lbs.—\$15.50 per quarter and rising thereafter by \$1.50 per every 1,000 lbs. to 45,000 lbs. gross—\$75.50 per quarter.

45,001 lbs. and over by special arrangement.

For freight trailers operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale. All vehicles not fitted with pneumatic tyres to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police to pay an additional 20 per cent.

Charabanc‡

††\$70 to \$140 per quarter.

Public Motor Omnibus‡

The S. S. Dollar equivalent of 1½ Candareens for every mile traversed by each motor omnibus equipped with pneumatic tyres.

The S. S. Dollar equivalent of 1¼ Candareens for every mile traversed by each motor omnibus not so equipped.

For motor omnibusses of special light type operating mainly on approved routes without the Settlement, a fixed quarterly fee at the discretion of the Council.

Private Motor Omnibus‡

Seating capacity not exceeding 20 passengers, \$42 per quarter. Over 20 passengers, by special arrangement.

Motor Ambulance‡

Fees as per Private Motor Car scale.

Trade Motor Car‡

\$68 per half-year.

Motor Bicycle or Motor Tricycle‡

Motor Bicycle

\$28 per annum.

Motor Bicycle with side-car or Motor Tricycle, not exceeding 800 lbs. weight unladen

\$42 per annum.

If operating for hire or as public freight carriers, \$63 per annum.

‡Fees exclusive of licence plate.

††According to size.

Motor Vehicles:—(contd.)

Motor Bicycle with side-car or Motor
Tricycle (contd.)

Over 800 lbs. weight unladen

Fees as per Private Motor Car scale. If operating for hire fees as per Public Motor Car scale. If operating as freight carriers fees as per Van, Lorry or other Freight Vehicle scale.

Driver of Motor Vehicle of any description

\$5 on issue, and \$1 on transfer of employment or issue of a duplicate or renewed licence.

Registration or registration of transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle

\$5 each registration.

Pony Cart or Van‡

*\$12.50 to \$25 per quarter.

Cart (man propelled)‡:—

Carrying capacity up to 500 lbs.

\$5 per quarter.

Carrying capacity from 501 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.

\$9 per quarter.

Carrying capacity from 1,001 lbs. to 2,240 lbs.

\$15 per quarter.

Carrying capacity over 2,240 lbs.

By special arrangement.

Handcarts fitted with tyres under 3 inches in width

\$18 per quarter.

For carts (man propelled) fitted with rubber tyres to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police, fees 20% less than those set out in the above scale.

Private Pedicab

\$10 per quarter.

Public Ricscha, payable by the proprietor‡

\$2 per ricscha per month.

Private Ricscha

\$8 per quarter.

Registration of allotment of Private Ricscha number plate

\$0.50 each registration.

Wheelbarrow‡

\$0.70 per month.

Bicycle‡

\$4 for the year or portion thereof, or \$2 if issued after June 30.

Ricscha Puller, public or private

\$1 on issue and renewal of licence.

Storage of Explosives and Inflammable Materials

††\$14 to \$140 per quarter.

Ammunition, Firearms and Explosives, payable by—

Wholesale Importers

\$200 per quarter.

Retail Sellers

\$100 per quarter.

Firearms:—

Licence to carry

\$14 per annum, or \$7 if issued after June 30.

„ „ keep

\$7 per annum.

Bullet Proof Vests:—

Licence to import and/or manufacture

\$700 per annum.

„ „ sell

\$250 per annum.

„ „ possess and/or wear

\$5 per annum.

‡Fees exclusive of licence plate.

††According to size.

*According to class.

Dog	\$5 for the year or portion thereof.
Food Hawker	\$2 per month, payable on demand.
Vendor of Uncooked Rice	\$1 per half year.
Bakery and Confectionery	\$6 per half year.
Dairy	\$10 per half year.
Laundry	\$4 per half year.
Tailor's Shop	\$2 per half year.
Aerated Water Factory	\$4 per half year.
Ice Factory or Ice House	††\$4 to \$40 per half year.
Place for making Ice Cream and Iced Drinks	††\$2 to \$60 per half year.
Vendor of Ice Cream and Iced Drinks, etc.	*\$2 to \$100 per half year.
Private Market	††\$25 to \$1,000 per quarter.

Private Market:—

Shop, Stall, or Space renters	\$0.20 to \$1 per month, according to category.
Private Slaughterhouse	††\$2 to \$10 per quarter.
Pig Lairage	††\$5 to \$30 per quarter.

Police Fees:—

Special or Extraneous Services	\$1 to \$150.
Accident Services:—	
Copy of Police Accident Report	\$1.
Sketch Plan	\$2.
Photographs, per copy	\$2.

Slaughterhouse Fees:—

Slaughter Fees, including water supply:—

For every Ox	killed	\$1.00	These fees apply to killings during normal working hours.
" "	Buffalo "	\$1.00	
" "	Horse "	\$1.00	
" "	Calf "	\$0.35	Double fees are charged for killings at other times.
" "	Sheep "	\$0.20	
" "	Pig "	\$0.35	
" "	Goat "	\$0.25	

Export Fees:—Same as for Slaughter Fees above.

Lairage Fees at Cattle Sheds:—

For every Ox kept more than 36 hours	\$0.20 per day or portion thereof.
" " Buffalo " " "	\$0.20 " " "
" " Horse " " "	\$0.20 " " "
" " Calf " " "	\$0.10 " " "
" " Sheep " " "	\$0.05 " " "
" " Pig " " "	\$0.10 " " "
" " Goat " " "	\$0.05 " " "

Municipal Pig Slaughterhouse:—

Slaughter Fees—For every pig killed \$0.35.

Lairage Fees—For every pig kept more than 36 hours \$0.10 per day or portion thereof.

Private Pig Slaughterhouses:—For every pig killed \$0.10.

Market Fees:—

Shop space 8 feet by 6 feet	\$20 to \$36 per month.
Stall space of 6 feet by 4 feet	\$3 to \$8 " "
Basket space of 4 feet by 2 feet	\$1 to \$2 " "

*According to class.

††According to size.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Volunteer Corps, Volunteer Units \$386,490.—A decrease of \$46,230 on the estimate for the past year. Provision is included for the engagement of additional staff comprising one Battalion Adjutant and one Armourer Sergeant. The appropriation under Uniform is reduced by \$51,480 as compared with the estimated requirements for the previous year.

Volunteer Corps, Russian Detachment \$405,050.—An increase of \$4,260 is shown under this heading which provides for scale increases of pay in accordance with Terms of Service.

Volunteer Corps, Stock and Stores \$109,650.—Value of Stores Issued \$66,000.—Estimated requirements are shown at an increased figure of \$37,480 as compared with last year. The cost of Ammunition estimated at \$64,400 is offset by an amount of \$63,400 in respect of issues. Provision is re-inserted for the purchase of one Armoured Car at a cost of \$21,750 and additional appropriations are provided for 2 Motor Cars \$8,900; Furniture and Sundries \$6,050; and other minor items.

Fire Brigade \$1,198,030.—The total estimated requirements of the Fire Brigade, excluding Stock and Stores, show an increase of \$63,530 over the figure for 1934. Provision is included for normal pay increments under Terms of Service, promotions and minor additions to the Foreign and Chinese staff. The appropriation covering Hose Renewals is increased by \$12,500 to provide for purchases of a larger diameter hose than that at present in service.

Fire Brigade, Stock and Stores \$22,720.—A decrease of \$13,560 as compared with last year's figures.

Police Force.—Expenditure under the headings "General" and "Gaols and Reformatory" estimated at \$8,749,030 and \$1,394,110 respectively or a total of \$10,143,140 shows an advance of \$107,330 on the corresponding figure for 1934. This increase is attributable to normal promotions and increases of pay in accordance with the grading scales and to the provision for additional personnel required to staff the Gaol extensions and provide generally for more effective supervision.

The appropriation for Foreign Pay and Allowances is \$57,100 in excess of last year's figure and includes provision for additional personnel at the Gaols.

In the Japanese Branch provision is contained for an increase of 39 in the authorised establishment which accounts for the excess of \$29,370 over the corresponding figure for 1934.

Provision for the pay and sundry expenses of the Russian Detachment detailed from the Volunteer Corps for duty at the Ward Road Gaol is shown at \$54,500, a slight decrease on last year's figure.

The estimated cost of the Sikh Branch is \$1,890 in excess of last year's appropriation and includes increases and promotions in accordance with Terms of Service. The authorised strength has been reduced by 18. It is proposed to reduce the Sikh establishment at the Gaols to an absolute minimum and to fill vacancies by the appointment of Chinese.

An increase of \$104,450 in the appropriation covering the Pay and Allowances of the Chinese Branch provides for an addition of 115 to the authorised establishment.

The effect of the foregoing variations in the total establishment is reflected under other headings of routine expenditure.

Police Force, Stock and Stores \$411,780.—Value of Stores issued \$375,000.—Estimated purchases are less by \$47,210 than the corresponding allocation for 1934. The estimated cost of Uniform and Equipment shown at \$320,000 is offset by an amount of \$345,000 in respect of issues. Similarly, the cost of Ammunition estimated at \$27,000 is

compensated by issues to the extent of \$30,000. Provision is also included for the purchase of Furniture and Sundries \$17,150; Motor Vehicles and Equipment \$35,730; Wireless Apparatus \$8,400, and 30 Bicycles \$3,500.

Health Department, General and Hospitals \$1,656,580.—A reduction of \$46,120 on last year's figure. Decreases are shown under Hospitals—Administration, Mental Hospital, Isolation Hospital for Chinese, and Police Hospital, whilst increases are provided under General—Administration, School Medical Service, Sanitation, Food, Dairies and Markets, Cemeteries, and Hospitals—Tuberculosis Clinic.

Health Department, Stock and Stores \$44,950.—An increase of \$10,590. Provision is contained for the purchase of 2 Motor Cars and 2 Motor Vans.

Health Department, Contributions and Grants in Aid \$480,350.—This figure shows an increase of \$75,620 on the corresponding figure for 1934. The deficits of the Country and General Hospitals for the year 1934 amounted to \$170,280 and \$53,290 respectively as compared with \$93,740 and \$63,000 in the previous year. Provision is inserted for the first time in respect of a grant to the Ching Chong Memorial Hospital of \$2,000, whilst an amount of \$5,000 is included under Miscellaneous to cover possible grants to other institutions. The grant to St. Elizabeth's Hospital is increased from \$5,600 to \$7,000.

Public Works Department \$5,762,430.—This figure is \$72,080 in excess of the appropriation for 1934. The increase under General is mainly attributable to a reduction of \$62,370 in the amount of Pay and Sundry Expenses transferred to Extraordinary Expenditure consequent on a smaller programme of capital development, and to provision for normal scale increases of pay.

Under maintenance of Buildings a reduction of \$45,280 is reflected mainly under Volunteer Corps and Isolation Hospital.

Decreased receipts from the sale of ordure together with an increase in the cost of sludge disposal account for \$135,360 of the total additional requirements of \$137,530 under the heading of Drainage and Sewerage.

The transfer of a sum of \$200,000 to Extraordinary Expenditure—Roads, representing the estimated cost of permanent concrete foundations is partly responsible for the reduction under Roads Maintenance of \$103,500. Increases in labour and material costs connected with the supply of these foundations account for the difference. A saving effected on Cleansing and Watering Roads during the past year is reflected in the estimated requirements for 1935 which show a reduction of \$44,670 on last year's figure. The opening of Kiaochow Road Park in May will involve additional expenditure under Upkeep of Parks and accounts in part for an increase in the appropriation of \$25,530.

Public Works Department, Stock and Stores \$988,000.—Provision is included for the replacement of four Motor Cars, four Box Cars and four Motor Trucks together with other requirements of a miscellaneous character. The provision of \$950,000 for Road Materials, etc. is largely offset by a sum of \$900,000 in respect of issues.

Orchestra and Band \$244,330.—An increase of \$280 on the estimated figure for 1934. The provision for Private Services is decreased by \$7,750 in consequence of the cancellation of fixed monthly allowances to Musicians for full and half band engagements. On the other hand Receipts from Symphony Concerts, etc. are computed at a lower figure than last year.

Orchestra and Band, Stock and Stores \$500.—A reduction of \$1,040 in the corresponding figure for 1934.

Public Library \$15,490.—An increase of \$180 on the appropriation for 1934.

Public Library, Stock and Stores \$230.—Provision is included for the purchase of a Vacuum Cleaner and an Electric Clock.

Finance Department (including Treasurer and Controller's Office, Finance Office, Compradore's Office and Revenue Office) \$1,132,150.—An increase of \$19,410 on the total

figure for the preceding year. Of this amount \$17,490 is required for the Revenue Office to provide for necessary expansion and reorganisation. Provision is also included for normal increases in pay.

Finance Department (including Finance Office and Revenue Office), Stock and Stores \$6,400.—An increase of \$1,240 on last year's requirements.

Secretariat (including Secretary General's Office) \$476,660.—A decrease of \$35,640 chiefly due to the retirement of a Deputy Secretary, and the resignation of a Senior Assistant. Passages also show a decrease of \$8,060 on last year's appropriation.

Secretariat (including Secretary General's Office), Stock and Stores \$5,100.—A nominal increase over the relative figure for last year.

Legal Department \$139,650.—An increase of \$7,450 over the 1934 provision due to normal promotions and increases in pay under the Terms of Service.

Legal Department, Stock and Stores, \$500.—A decrease of \$200 on last year's requirements.

Chinese Studies and Translation Office \$109,810.—An increase of \$7,820 over the estimate for 1934 mainly due to expenses occasioned by the absence of Staff on long leave.

Chinese Studies and Translation Office, Stock and Stores \$500.—This provision is included to cover the purchase of office furniture and sundries.

Press Information Office \$59,310.—This estimate shows an advance of \$4,900 on last year's figure.

Press Information Office, Stock and Stores \$500.—A decrease of \$250.

Ricsha Board \$33,660.—An appropriation appears under this heading for the first time. Expenditure for 1934 was included under the heading of General Charges.

General Charges \$1,232,530.—An increase of \$66,100 as compared with the Budget for 1934. An appropriation to cover the cost of publishing an Illustrated Booklet on Municipal Affairs is re-inserted at \$5,000 and provision is included for Expenses of Census assessed at \$6,000. An increase of \$15,620 under Factory Inspection is due to the normal development of this service. Maintenance of Indigent Mental Cases, etc., formerly included under Relief of Poor, shows an excess of \$13,000 over the relative appropriation for 1934 due mainly to an increase in the charges allowed for in the Council's agreement with the Russian Orthodox Confraternity Hospital. The provision for Semaphore Service shows an advance of \$3,390 on last year's figure. Decreases are recorded in respect of Council's Entertainment \$4,000; Ratepayers' Meeting, Sundry Expenses \$2,800; and Miscellaneous \$4,240. Under Pensions, Gratuities, etc., an increase of \$32,530 over last year's provision is included. Grants in Aid including Remission of Taxation are estimated at \$253,760, an increase of \$5,270 on the corresponding figure for 1934.

A decrease of \$4,750 is shown in the total estimated expenditure under the heading of Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.

Interest, Brokerage, etc. \$925,430.—An increase of \$60,330 on last year's appropriation. The figure for interest on Municipal Loans remains approximately the same as for 1934. Interest requirements in respect of the Loan of 1934 and additional Loan capital to be raised during 1935 are offset by a saving under this heading arising from the redemption last year of the 6% Loan of 1924. The amount chargeable to the Education Budget representing interest on Land and Buildings subject to this charge is reduced by \$50,130 as compared with the relative estimate for the preceding year.

Redemption of Debentures \$156,610.—The Provision for Loan Redemption represents the initial instalment required to establish a Sinking Fund for the redemption at maturity of the Loan of 1934.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.

The total income from all sources is estimated at \$25,742,070. Included therein is an amount of \$7,832,170 which will be available from the relative Sinking Fund for the purpose of redeeming the Loan of 1925. Sales of Surplus Land are estimated to realize \$2,500,000 and Miscellaneous Receipts are estimated at \$70,000. The amount required for transfer to the Extraordinary Budget—Education is inserted at \$160,100 and the sum estimated to be raised by debentures or other temporary measure amounts to \$15,500,000.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Bridges \$17,000.—This figure represents the balances of cost of the two bridges over the Point Canal the construction of which was started in 1934 and which are now nearing completion.

Bundings \$30,000.—As in former years a general appropriation is included to cover the cost of such concrete bundings as may be required.

Drainage \$130,000.—Owing to the practical difficulties experienced in adhering to the programme of proposed extensions to the drainage scheme outlined in the Budget it has been considered preferable to insert a general appropriation to provide for extensions in accordance with their relative urgency. Contributions from frontagers are estimated at \$20,000.

Sewerage \$436,000.—The general extension of sewers in all districts is estimated to cost \$293,000 which figure is partly offset by contributions from frontagers assessed at \$15,000. The erection and housing of the Sludge Concentration Plant purchased in 1934 is provided for at a cost of \$28,000. A sum of \$100,000 is inserted to cover the construction of pre-settlement tanks at the Eastern Works, and the balance of the appropriation is required for further replacement of pumps.

Landing Stages \$40,000.—This appropriation covers the permanent reconstruction in concrete of the old timber wharf at Wayside.

Land \$535,100.—Provision is reinserted for a new Police Station Site with a view to replacing Kashing Road Station. The appropriation also covers acquisition of additional areas for Gordon Road Police Station and Training Depot, Hungjao Cemetery, the Pig Slaughter House, Penang Road Incinerator, and Kiaochow and Poyang Parks, as well as such new sites for latrines as may become available.

Buildings \$2,248,200.—With the exception of a sum of \$276,500 the whole of this appropriation is devoted to Police and Health requirements.

Volunteer Corps.—Balances of cost are provided for the erection of an extension to the Garage Block and Warrant Officers' Quarters.

Fire Brigade.—A sum of \$100,000 is included for portion of cost of the new Central Station.

Police Force.—Appropriations of \$370,000 for balance of cost of Central Police Station and \$350,000 for portion of cost of Chengtu Road Barracks account for the major portion of the allocation. Balances of cost are provided for Bubbling Well Station, offices \$11,500 and Chengtu Road Station, quarters for Chinese \$16,000. Minor appropriations are made in respect of a Recreation Room at Louza Station and offices at the Ricsha Inspection Depot.

Gaol.—Continuing the extension of the Ward Road Gaol, balances of cost are included for Foreign Section, Male Division \$210,000, Female Division \$62,000. Under Chinese Section, minor works include Guard Towers, balance of cost \$2,500, Cell Block F/G, louvres \$3,000, Internal Telephone System \$2,500 and Padded Cell \$5,000.

Health Department.—Major appropriations in respect of new buildings are Western Fever Hospital, portion of cost \$200,000; Mental Hospital, portion of cost \$100,000; Central Laundry \$55,000; Central Laundry, fittings and equipment \$41,000; Disposal Plant \$52,500; Disposal Plant, equipment \$42,000, and Pig Killing Section, portion of cost \$30,000. These, with the exception of the Disposal Plant and Pig Killing Section, were included in the 1934 Budget but work was not commenced. Balances of cost are provided for Abattoir and Cattle Sheds including equipment \$64,000; Meat Market and Cold Storage including equipment \$226,000; Branch Health Office, Eastern District \$18,500; East Hongkew Market \$50,000, and Wayside Market \$26,000. Minor appropriations provide for a heating system at the Animal House at the Abattoir, an additional columbarium at Bubbling Well Crematorium, extensions to Hungjao Chapel and the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, the erection of a water tank at the latter, a new latrine at Sungpan Market, extensions to Hongkew Swimming Pool and plant for the Pig Slaughter House, Whashing Road.

Public Works Department.—A sum of \$50,000 represents portion of cost of the proposed new Passenger Landing Accommodation, The Bund. The remainder of the appropriation covers Tungchow Depot, truck garage, balance of cost \$20,000; Antung Road Depot, store sheds, offices and latrine \$15,000; Latrines \$15,000; Kiaochow Park, stands, kiosks and lavatories \$21,000, and other minor requirements.

Roads \$2,200,000.—Acquisition of land for new roads and for the widening and extension of existing roads is estimated at \$1,500,000 and a sum of \$750,000 has been provided for construction work. As a partial offset to this expenditure a credit of \$50,000 has been inserted representing contributions from frontagers.

Plant and Equipment \$173,860.—This amount represents the estimated cost of plant and equipment appertaining to all departments which in view of its economic life is included under this heading instead of in the various Stock and Stores sections of the Budget of Ordinary Expenditure.

Pension Fund \$500,000.—Provision is included for the balance of capitalisation required in respect to pensions granted to ex-employees.

Loan Redemption \$13,839,310.—After due provision for the redemption of the 6 per cent Loan of 1925 amounting to \$7,832,170 and for the repayment or consolidation of temporary loans there remains a balance of \$1,942,440 which is required to provide the final Sinking Fund instalment on the Loan of 1925 together with the instalments in respect to the Loans of 1926 and 1927.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION.**ORDINARY INCOME.**

Income \$2,342,120.—A decrease on last year's figure of \$5,180. The Surplus brought forward from 1934 amounts to \$62,610 and a sum of \$2,270,510 is allocated from the Ordinary Budget—General. Miscellaneous Income is estimated at \$9,000.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Administration \$69,510.—An increase of \$5,270 over the corresponding figure for 1934. The estimated requirements of the Superintendent's Office show an increase of \$6,770 due to expenditure occasioned by the absence of Staff on long leave.

Schools for Foreign Children \$565,740.—A decrease of \$7,810 on the estimate for the previous year. The total requirements of the Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys are \$8,550 in excess of the 1934 figure. The saving in Pay and Allowances effected by a reduction in the teaching establishment is largely offset by additional provisions for personnel proceeding on long leave during the year. Receipts from School Fees and Sale of Text Books are estimated to exceed last year's figure by \$1,400. The appropriation for the Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys is reduced by \$910 chiefly due to economies effected in regard to Messing. The estimated requirements of the Public School for Junior Boys are \$4,600 in excess of the relative figure for 1934. An increase of \$15,990 in the cost of staffing arrangements is partly offset by a decrease of \$7,860 in the provision for Passages and an estimated increase of \$5,770 in receipts from School Fees, etc. The provision for the Public School for Girls is \$2,780 less than the estimated requirements for 1934. This is due to a reduction of one in the teaching staff for the major portion of the year. A decrease of \$10,810 is shown in the estimates of the Public School for Junior Girls due partly to a reduction in teaching personnel and partly to the absence this year of appropriations in respect of long leave and passages. In the present Budget the Public School for Girls, Boone Road and the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls are shown for the first time under the headings of the Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls and the Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Girls. The total requirements under the new headings show a reduction of \$6,460 as compared with the combined estimates for last year.

Stock and Stores \$8,630.—A reduction of \$1,020.

Buildings \$16,200; General Charges \$69,200; and Interest on Land, Buildings, etc. \$173,610.—Appropriations under these headings show reductions of \$16,120, \$720 and \$52,590 respectively as compared with the relative figures for 1934. The release for General purposes of the land and buildings formerly occupied by the Public School for Girls, Boone Road, and the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls is mainly responsible for the reductions effected in the provisions for General Maintenance of Buildings and Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.

Grants in Aid \$169,000.—An increase of \$15,150 as compared with the appropriation for 1934.

Schools for Chinese Children, \$661,420.—An increase of \$44,300 on the estimates for the previous year. Increases under Public School for Chinese and Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese of \$15,640 and \$19,560 respectively are occasioned principally by larger appropriations in respect of staff passages, etc. On the other hand, decreases of \$2,070 and \$7,580 respectively in the estimates of the Nieh Chih Kuei and Polytechnic Public Schools for Chinese are mainly due to reduced commitments of a similar character.

The requirements of the Secondary School for Chinese Girls are \$2,560 in excess of the Budget figure for 1934 as a result of normal development following the occupation of

the new building. An increase of \$6,530 in Staff Pay is offset by augmented receipts from School Fees which are expected to exceed the estimated figure for the previous year by \$6,950. The additional estimated expenditure for the Primary Schools, shown at a figure of \$11,260 in excess of the relative provision for last year, is represented chiefly by normal increases in pay.

Provision for the Night School is shown separately in the Budget for the first time with an appropriation of \$4,930.

Stock and Stores, \$23,510.—A decrease of \$8,020 as compared with 1934.

Buildings, \$43,800; General Charges \$116,380, and Interest on Land, Buildings, etc., \$216,360.—The decrease of \$20,770 shown under Buildings is to a large extent accounted for by reductions in the requirements of the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School and the Primary Schools. Increases in the requisite appropriations relating to the Inspection of Schools applying for Grants in Aid and the Medical Inspection of Municipal Primary Schools are mainly responsible for the larger provision shown under the heading of General Charges which exceeds last year's figure by \$14,880.

Grants in Aid, \$208,760.—An increase of \$19,810 as compared with the relative figure for the previous year.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.

Allocation of Funds from Extraordinary Budget—General, \$160,100.—A reduction of \$869,900 on last year's figure. The amount required will be transferred from the Municipal Budget—General.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Land, \$100.—A nominal appropriation is inserted to enable negotiations to be resumed for the purchase of a suitable site for the Primary School, Ward Road.

Buildings, \$160,000.—Provision is included for the Public School for Junior Boys, Assembly Hall and minor alterations, \$35,000; the Public School for Girls, cookery and needlework centre, \$25,000, and balances of cost in respect of the Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls \$58,000 and the Secondary School for Chinese Girls \$42,000.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL

Estimated for the year ending 31st December 31, 1935.

	Pounds.	Shillings.	Dollars.
LAND TAX.			
At 1/10th of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property in Municipal Districts:			
Central District	1,000,000		
Northern District	1,000,000		
Eastern District	1,000,000		
Western District	1,000,000		
	4,000,000		
Less on value of municipal and exempted properties	70,000,000		
	567,000,000		8,000,000
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.			
At 14 per cent. on \$52,000,000 being assessed rental of rateable foreign houses:	7,280,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses, municipal and exempted properties	1,510,000		
	5,770,000		
CHINESE.			
At 14 per cent. on \$52,000,000 being assessed rental of rateable Chinese houses:	7,280,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses and municipal properties	1,510,000		
	5,770,000		
	11,540,000		160,000
SPECIAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.			
At 12 per cent. on \$7,570,000 being assessed rental of Foreign houses beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co. Ltd. agreement 1905, the Shanghai Telephone Co.'s agreement 1909 and under arrangement with the Shanghai Power Co.	908,400		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses and municipal properties	124,300		
	784,100		
CHINESE.			
At 12 per cent. on \$7,570,000 being assessed rental of Chinese houses beyond Settlement limits as above:	908,400		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses and municipal properties	124,300		
	784,100		
		70,000	950,100
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
			950,000
SHANGHAI POST OFFICE.			
Council's share of Post revenue apportioned through the Customs House			500,000
EXPENDITURE.			
Hotel, Tavern and Restaurant Tax		311,000	
Foreign Liquor Duty		65,000	
Chinese Wine Shop		92,000	
Beer and other Malt Liquor		10,500	
Billiard and Bowling Saloon		1,200	
Chinese Club		7,000	
Foreign Lodging House		5,000	
Chinese Lodging House		25,000	
Ten House		25,000	
Tea House, etc.		100,000	
Foreign Food Shop		8,100	
Print Shop and Stall		10,000	
Food Hawker		145,000	
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph		25,000	
Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller		15,000	
Other Entertainment		27,000	
Pawn Shop		35,000	
Exchange Shop		16,000	
Tobacco Shop		21,000	
Goldsmith and Silversmiths Shop		2,500	
Cable Boat		11,000	
Passenger Boat		1,000	
Launch		5,000	
Chinese Boat		5,100	
Boatman		500	
Private-owned Buses and Carriage		5,000	
Public Buses		5,000	
Public Motor Vehicle, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer		1,200,000	
Tram		150,000	
Cart		500,000	
Private-owned Buses		400,000	
Public Buses		500,000	
Wheelbarrow		40,000	
Firearm		50,000	
Dog		14,000	
Sing Song House		27,000	
Miscellaneous		22,000	
			3,375,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL

Estimates for the year January 1 to December 31, 1935.

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
LAND TAX.			
At 7/10ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:—			
Central District	399,147,117		
Northern District	130,881,740		
Eastern District	216,585,874		
Western District	311,611,319		
	1,058,226,050		
Less on value of municipal and exempted properties	70,533,192		
	<u>987,692,858</u>		6,913,850
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.			
At 14 per cent. on \$52,200,000 being assessed rental of rateable Foreign houses	7,308,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses, municipal and exempted properties	1,211,000		
		6,097,000	
CHINESE.			
At 14 per cent. on \$39,000,000 being assessed rental of rateable Chinese houses	5,460,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses, municipal and exempted properties	569,000		
		4,891,000	10,988,000
SPECIAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.			
At 12 per cent. on \$7,570,000 being assessed rental of Foreign houses beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1905, the Shanghai Telephone Co.'s agreement 1930 and under arrangement with the Shanghai Power Co.	908,400		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses and municipal properties	126,300		
		782,100	
CHINESE.			
At 12 per cent. on \$600,000 being assessed rental of Chinese houses beyond Settlement limits, as above	72,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses and municipal properties	2,000		
		70,000	852,100
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE.			
			36,000
WHARFAGE DUES.			
Council's share of Dues on goods passed through the Custom House			500,000
LICENCE FEES.			
Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar	111,000		
Foreign Liquor Seller	61,000		
Chinese Wine Shop	92,000		
Beer and other Malt Liquor	10,500		
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	1,200		
Chinese Club	7,000		
Foreign Lodging House	3,600		
Chinese Lodging House	36,500		
Tea Shop	22,000		
Eating House, etc.	105,000		
Foreign Food Shop	3,100		
Fruit Shop and Stall	10,500		
Food Hawker	115,000		
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	55,000		
Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller	18,000		
Other Entertainment	27,000		
Pawn Shop	52,000		
Exchange Shop	18,000		
Tobacco Shop	31,000		
Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Shop	2,800		
Cargo Boat	11,000		
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,650		
Launch	9,000		
Chinese Boat	5,500		
Sampan	900		
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	2,800		
Livery Stable	6,900		
Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer	1,270,000		
Bicycle	130,000		
Cart	260,000		
Private-owned Ricscha	406,000		
Public Ricscha	240,000		
Wheelbarrow	65,000		
Firearm	34,500		
Dog	14,000		
Sing Song House	57,500		
Miscellaneous	22,500		
		3,319,450	
Carried forward			22,609,400

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY INCOME—continued.						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Brought forward								22,609,400
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.								
Markets.								
Hongkew	..	..	..	..	..	128,000		
Elgin	..	..	..	..	..	10,000		
North Fokien	..	..	..	..	..	6,200		
Purdon	..	..	..	..	..	9,000		
East Hongkew	..	..	..	..	..	8,800		
Sinza	..	..	..	..	..	35,000		
Mohawk	..	..	..	..	..	7,500		
Sungpan	..	..	..	..	..	6,800		
Yangtsepoo	..	..	..	..	..	2,800		
Tsitsihar	..	..	..	..	..	4,400		
Wayside	..	..	..	..	..	10,800		
Wuchow	..	..	..	..	..	6,000		
Pingliang	..	..	..	..	..	9,000		
Foochow	..	..	..	..	..	53,000		
Peking	..	..	..	..	..	34,000		
Liao Yang	..	..	..	..	..	6,300		
Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	15,000		
Assessed Rentals of Municipal Offices and Quarters	..	..	..	..	..		352,600	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		13,000	
							36,000	401,600
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.								
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.								
Final dividend for 1934 and Interim dividend for 1935 on 975 "A" shares							28,000	
Note.—These fully paid shares were issued to the Council under provision of the Agreement of July 1, 1905.								
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Royalty							62,000	
Shanghai Telephone Co., Royalty							55,000	
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.								
Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from Tramway Service							175,000	
Railless Car mileage fee							70,000	
China General Omnibus Co., Ltd., Car mileage fee							110,000	
Cie. Française de Tramways et d'Éclairage Électriques de Shanghai, Car mileage fee							2,000	
Shanghai Power Co.								
Royalty of 5% on gross receipts from sales of Electricity							1,400,000	
Contributions to General Funds.								
Convict Labour							60,000	
Concreteware Manufactory							100,000	
Pingchiao Quarry							25,000	
Public Works Department Workshops							50,000	2,137,000
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Trust Funds, etc., written back							35,000	
Sales of Stores, etc.							30,000	65,000
Less—Amount transferred to Education Budget representing the equivalent of the amount estimated to be derived from a 1.68% General Municipal Rate together with the correlative proportion of Land Tax								25,213,000
Surplus from 1934								2,270,510
General Reserve—Amount to be appropriated								22,942,490
Total carried to Summary								700,850
								23,643,340
								1,200,000
								24,843,340

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
VOLUNTEER CORPS.								
VOLUNTEER UNITS.								
Pay.								
Foreign.								
Commandant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18,040		
Brigade Major .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,040		
Advisor, Russian Regiment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,650		
Staff Captain .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13,400		
Battalion Adjutant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,300		
2 Sergeant Majors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10,130		
2 Quartermaster Sergeants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13,090		
Clerical Assistant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6,720		
Stenographer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,420		
Range Warden .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,200		
Orderly Room Quartermaster Sergeant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,400		
Armourer Sergeant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,520		
							95,910	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,790	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,670	
Chinese.								
Headquarters Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		21,600	
								127,970
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,020	
Pension Contributions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,100	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		12,780	
Expenses of Engaging Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,500	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
Allowances for attending Schools of Instruction, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		300	
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		10,000	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		6,500	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,500	
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,500	
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,000	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,000	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,260	
Postage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Uniform .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		72,300	
Allowance to Units .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		10,400	
Artillery Units .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,000	
Armoured Car Company .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,320	
Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		26,700	
Ammunition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		49,350	
Camps of Exercise .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		13,500	
Subscription to N.R.A. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		170	
Maintenance of Range .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		12,800	
Chinese Government Land Tax .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		470	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		5,550	
							264,520	
Less—Sale of Cartridge Cases, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		6,000	
								258,520
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			386,490

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
VOLUNTEER CORPS—continued								
RUSSIAN DETACHMENT.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Officer Commanding ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,460		
11 Commissioned Officers ..	..	..	..	..	..	26,670		
311 Other Ranks ..	..	..	..	..	..	205,600		
							237,730	
Good Service Bonus ..	..	..	..	..	..		23,240	
Chinese.								
Coolies ..	..	..	..	..	..		2,060	
								263,030
Medical Aid ..	..	..	..	..	..		15,000	
Locomotion ..	..	..	..	..	..		800	
Fuel ..	..	..	..	..	..		8,500	
Light ..	..	..	..	..	..		4,500	
Water ..	..	..	..	..	..		4,000	
Printing, Stationery, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Insurance ..	..	..	..	..	..		1,150	
Telephone Service ..	..	..	..	..	..		270	
Ration Allowance and Messing ..	..	..	..	..	..		107,600	
Uniform ..	..	..	..	..	..		32,400	
Maintenance and Repairs ..	..	..	..	..	..		3,700	
Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements ..	..	..	..	..	..		2,400	
Ammunition ..	..	..	..	..	..		12,400	
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..		3,300	
							196,520	
Less—Charged to Police Force for Special Services ..	..	..	..	..	..		54,500	
								142,020
Total carried to Summary ..								405,050
STOCK AND STORES.								
2 Motor Cars ..	..	..	..	..	..		8,900	
Ammunition ..	..	..	..	..	..		64,400	
Armoured Car ..	..	..	..	..	..		21,750	
2 Bicycles ..	..	..	..	..	..		120	
Flags ..	..	..	..	..	..		2,100	
Refrigerator ..	..	..	..	..	..		1,250	
400 Camp Beds ..	..	..	..	..	..		1,760	
Furniture and Sundries ..	..	..	..	..	..		6,050	
Engineers Stores ..	..	..	..	..	..		1,000	
52 3-Tier Beds ..	..	..	..	..	..		2,320	
								109,650
Total carried to Summary ..								109,650
<i>Credit.</i>								
Value of Stores issued ..	..	..	..	..	..			66,000
								66,000
Total carried to Summary ..								Cr. 66,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
FIRE BRIGADE.			
Pay.			
Foreign.			
Chief Officer	21,820		
Deputy Chief Officer	14,520		
Third Officer	11,820		
Fourth Officer	10,680		
2 Engineer Officers	18,440		
Accountant Officer	9,180		
2 District Officers	17,360		
Departmental Secretary	4,000		
6 Station Officers	35,350		
12 Assistant Station Officers	54,480		
26 Sub-Officers	92,950		
Inspection Officer	4,870		
2 Assistant Inspection Officers	8,860		
Workshop Officer	5,620		
Assistant Workshop Officer	5,020		
Stores Officer	4,080		
26 Watchtower Men	29,580		
Children's Bonus		348,530	
Language Bonus		2,260	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		8,000	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		31,200	
		7,840	
Chinese.			
Clerical Assistant	5,460		
29 Office and Store Staff	31,430		
4 Sub-Officers	7,000		
77 Motor and Fire Float Staff	60,040		
470 Firemen	188,000		
89 Artificers, etc.	61,780		
38 Watchroom Operators	19,550		
10 Cadets	11,500		
Chinese Tuition	4,320		
		389,080	
		786,910	
Superannuation	58,900		
Passages	33,980		
Expenses of Engaging Staff	1,400		
Medical Aid	20,000		
Locomotion	36,000		
Fuel	45,200		
Light	14,000		
Water	12,000		
Printing, Stationery, etc.	5,000		
Insurance	9,000		
Uniform	32,000		
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs	35,000		
Hose Renewals	35,000		
Maintenance, Depreciation, etc., Fire Hydrants	60,000		
Telephone Service	10,000		
Contribution to Recreation Fund	1,500		
Miscellaneous	3,000		
		411,980	
		1,198,890	
Less—Receipts for Services of Fire Float, etc.	1,400		
Receipts for Watching and Salvage Services	20,000		
		21,400	
			1,177,490
Carried forward			1,177,490

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
					<i>Brought forward</i>			1,177,490
					FIRE BRIGADE—continued.			
					AMBULANCE SERVICES.			
					EMERGENCY BRANCH.			
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese.								
8 Motormen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,560	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	70		
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,000		
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	250		
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,000		
Uniform .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	300		
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	240		
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	200		
Medical Stores, Bedding, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	800		
							6,860	
								10,420
					HOSPITAL BRANCH.			
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese.								
7 Motormen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,200		
10 Ambulance Attendants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,200		
							7,400	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	100		
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,500		
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	300		
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,670		
Uniform .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	550		
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	950		
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	150		
Washing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	300		
Medical Stores, Bedding, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,200		
							8,720	
							16,120	
Less—Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		6,000	
								10,120
					Total carried to Summary			1,198,030
					STOCK AND STORES.			
Fire Alarms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			1,000
Staff Car .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			3,620
Rescue and Reviving Apparatus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			1,500
Hydrant Indicator Plates .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			900
Appliances and Tools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			6,000
Workshop Equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			2,000
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			3,500
Motor Ambulance			4,200
					Total carried to Summary			22,720

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

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MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>								3,961,460
POLICE FORCE—continued.								
GENERAL—continued.								
Pay—continued.								
Sikhs.								
Executive Branch.								
5 Inspectors						10,000		
4 Sub-Inspectors						4,320		
8 Havildar Majors						5,340		
81 Havildars						40,300		
23 Naiks						9,940		
527 Constables						185,000		
Granthi						360		
Interpreter						1,320		
34 Cooks						11,770		
Gaol Branch.							268,350	
2 Assistant Gaolers						2,400		
2 Head Warders						3,600		
26 Havildar Warders						13,280		
10 Naik Warders						4,500		
180 Warders						64,200		
8 Cooks						2,860		
Language Bonus							90,840	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation							53,000	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation							28,500	
Allowances.							6,500	
Rations						55,000		
Rent						23,000		
Drill						180		
Traffic						5,250		
Special Duty						650		
							84,080	
Chinese.								531,270
Executive Branch.								
Deputy Commissioner						15,530		
Assistant Commissioner						10,070		
6 Superintendents						52,900		
2 Assistant Superintendents						12,450		
6 Chief Inspectors						27,000		
18 Inspectors						56,000		
69 Sub-Inspectors						123,000		
4 Sergeant Majors						2,900		
350 Sergeants						190,000		
56 Acting Sergeants						21,500		
3,172 Constables						1,080,000		
13 Clerical Assistants						41,250		
252 Clerks						267,000		
Teacher						1,040		
25 Interpreters						25,500		
3 Guarantor Checkers						2,100		
243 Coolies						71,000		
25 Cargo Overseers						5,280		
289 Subordinate Staff						130,950		
Gaol Branch.							2,135,500	
Inspector Warder						1,800		
2 Sub-Inspector Warders						3,720		
9 Sergeant Warders						3,390		
17 Acting Sergeant Warders						6,200		
233 Warders						61,500		
20 Reformatory Supervisors						7,200		
2 Clerical Assistants						6,500		
22 Clerks						23,360		
5 Interpreters						5,080		
2 Guarantor Checkers						840		
20 Coolies						5,220		
22 Subordinate Staff						9,330		
Language Bonus							134,140	
Allowances.							3,650	
Traffic						9,300		
Drill and Gatemmen						300		
Rent						307,000		
Special Duty						5,000		
Plain Clothes						250		
							321,850	
								2,595,140
<i>Carried forward</i>								7,087,870

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			7,087,870
POLICE FORCE—continued.			
GENERAL—continued.			
<i>Superannuation</i>		420,000	
<i>Deferred Pay</i>		24,000	
<i>Passages</i>		377,000	
<i>Recruiting Expenses</i>		16,000	
<i>Uniform and Equipment</i>		350,000	
<i>Locomotion</i>		235,000	
<i>Medical Aid.</i>			
<i>Medicines</i>	1,500		
<i>Hospital Charges, Operations, etc.</i>	162,000		
<i>Surgeons' Fees</i>	58,000		
		221,500	
<i>Patrol Ponies.</i>			
<i>Pay of Mafoos</i>	8,400		
<i>Fodder, Shoeing, Clipping, etc.</i>	8,500		
<i>Repairs to Saddlery</i>	1,500		
		18,400	
<i>Fuel</i>		240,000	
<i>Light.</i>			
<i>General</i>	109,000		
<i>Traffic</i>	56,000		
<i>Police lamps</i>	2,000		
		167,000	
<i>Water</i>		60,000	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		65,000	
<i>Insurance</i>		17,000	
<i>Communications.</i>			
<i>Telephone Service</i>	32,000		
<i>Street Telephones</i>	52,000		
<i>Teleprinters</i>	28,000		
<i>Wireless</i>	2,000		
		114,000	
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>		2,000	
<i>Expenses of Prisoners.</i>			
<i>Food</i>	14,000		
<i>Photographs</i>	4,000		
<i>Medical Treatment for Remanded Prisoners</i>	4,860		
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	1,850		
		24,710	
<i>Expenses of catching Stray Dogs</i>		4,800	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs.</i>			
<i>Furniture</i>	30,000		
<i>Arms</i>	24,000		
<i>Traffic Signals, etc.</i>	15,000		
		69,000	
<i>Rewards</i>		3,000	
<i>Musketry Course</i>		35,000	
<i>Legal Expenses</i>		5,000	
<i>Contribution to Recreation Fund</i>		8,000	
<i>Publicity</i>		850	
<i>First Aid Lectures</i>		1,600	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		36,500	
		251,530	
<i>Less—Shanghai District Court, contribution towards pay and expenses of personnel seconded</i>		17,270	9,603,230
<i>Pay of personnel transferred</i>		544,930	
<i>Subordinate Staff, pay and expenses allocated to sundry headings</i>		108,000	
<i>Receipts for Special Services</i>		180,000	
<i>Proceeds from sale of Unclaimed Property</i>		2,000	
<i>Dog Redemption Fees</i>		2,000	
		854,200	
Total carried to Summary			8,749,030
STOCK AND STORES.			
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>			15,000
<i>7 Motor Cars</i>			16,100
<i>Motor Truck</i>			2,750
<i>2 Raiding Vans</i>			6,800
<i>5 Motor Cycle Combinations</i>			8,500
<i>30 Bicycles</i>			3,500
<i>Ammunition</i>			27,000
<i>Uniform and Equipment</i>			320,000
<i>Motor Transport Equipment</i>			1,580
<i>Wireless Apparatus</i>			8,400
Total carried to Summary			409,630
Credit.			
<i>Value of Stores issued</i>			375,000
Total carried to Summary			Cr. 375,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
GAOLS AND REFORMATORY.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Pay of Personnel transferred		319,950	
Children's Bonus		3,260	
Language Bonus		17,000	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		38,000	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		9,300	
Allowances.			
District		670	
Russians.			388,180
Russian Detachment, pay and sundry expenses of personnel employed as guards transferred			54,500
Sikhs.			
Pay of Personnel transferred		90,840	
Language Bonus		12,800	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		9,600	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		2,000	
Allowances.			
Rations	20,000		
Rent	4,500		
Gaol Posts	240		
		24,740	
			139,980
Chinese.			
Pay of Personnel transferred		134,140	
Language Bonus		200	
Allowances.			
Plain Clothes	720		
Rent	18,260		
		18,980	
			153,320
			735,980
<i>Superannuation</i>		41,000	
<i>Deferred Pay</i>		8,500	
<i>Passages</i>		53,000	
<i>Recruiting Expenses</i>		3,800	
<i>Uniform and Equipment</i>		32,300	
<i>Locomotion</i>		2,800	
<i>Medical Aid.</i>			
Hospital Charges, Operations, etc.	16,300		
Surgeons' Fees	4,300		
		20,600	
<i>Fuel</i>		56,000	
<i>Light</i>		16,500	
<i>Water</i>		20,500	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		3,700	
<i>Insurance</i>		5,500	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		3,550	
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>		150	
<i>Expenses of Prisoners.</i>			
Food	234,000		
Clothing	57,000		
Hospital	72,430		
Miscellaneous	35,500		
		398,930	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		25,500	
<i>Payment of Employed Convicts</i>		2,000	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		600	
			694,930
<i>Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings</i>		18,000	
<i>Subordinate Staff, pay and expenses transferred</i>		3,800	
<i>Receipts for Consular Prisoners</i>		15,000	
			36,800
Total carried to Summary			1,394,110
STOCK AND STORES.			
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>			2,150
Total carried to Summary			2,150

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.			
GENERAL.			
ADMINISTRATION.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Commissioner	29,380		
Deputy Commissioner	19,300		
Departmental Secretary	13,600		
Senior Assistant	10,490		
Stores Officer	9,310		
Assistant	7,130		
4 Clerical Assistants	24,480		
Correspondence Clerk	4,980		
Stenographer and Typist	3,250		
Russian Watchmen	2,400		
		124,220	
Children's Bonus		500	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		12,000	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		2,530	
Chinese.			
Office Assistant	3,000		
Clerks, Boys, Coolies, etc.	23,460	26,460	
		165,710	
Superannuation		14,140	
Passages		7,780	
Medical Aid		3,000	
Locomotion		1,750	
Fuel		2,000	
Light		1,430	
Water		530	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		3,500	
Insurance		60	
Telephone Service		1,430	
Notification of Communicable Disease		3,000	
Medical Registration		800	
Medical Library		4,600	
Maintenance and Repairs		1,000	
Publicity		11,100	
Miscellaneous		800	
		222,630	
Less—Receipts from issue of Official Certificates	3,000		
Receipts from issue of Coffin Permits	500		
Medical Registration Fees	230		
		3,730	
			218,900
PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Director of Medical Laboratory	16,370		
2 Pathologists	25,360		
Pathologist (part time)	7,670		
4 Laboratory Assistants	28,270		
Clerical Assistant	5,370		
Office Assistant	3,270		
		86,310	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		7,260	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		3,290	
Chinese.			
Pathologist	10,910		
Laboratory Assistant, Clerks, Attendants, Boys and Coolies	14,870	25,780	
		122,640	
Superannuation		10,340	
Passages		8,590	
Medical Aid		2,250	
Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals		18,000	
Locomotion		1,900	
Fuel		4,200	
Light		1,400	
Water		460	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		1,500	
Insurance		100	
Telephone Service		1,130	
Maintenance and Repairs		1,800	
Miscellaneous		300	
		174,610	
Less—Receipts	48,000		
Contribution from French Municipal Council	9,800		
		57,800	
			116,810
			335,710
Carried forward			

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			335,710
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.			
GENERAL—continued.			
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Chief Analyst	16,930		
Assistant Analyst	12,020		
		28,950	
Children's Bonus		340	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		3,290	
Chinese.			
Assistant Chemists	5,290		
Clerk, Attendant, Coolie, etc.	2,050		
		7,340	
		39,920	
Superannuation		3,480	
Passages		4,450	
Medical Aid		800	
Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals		1,700	
Fuel		950	
Light		300	
Water		110	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		80	
Insurance		20	
Telephone Service		220	
Maintenance and Repairs		300	
Miscellaneous		50	
		52,380	
Less—Receipts		8,000	
			44,380
DISPENSARY.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
2 Pharmacists		20,160	
Children's Bonus		250	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		2,290	
Chinese.			
Attendants, Boys and Coolies		4,180	
		26,880	
Superannuation		2,250	
Passages		1,560	
Expenses of Engaging Staff		200	
Medical Aid		350	
Locomotion		600	
Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments		62,000	
Fuel		1,200	
Light		300	
Water		100	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		50	
Insurance		30	
Telephone Service		320	
Maintenance and Repairs		50	
Miscellaneous		30	
		95,920	
Less—Receipts		85,000	
			10,920
SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Medical Officer		10,910	
Chinese.			
2 Medical Assistants	11,150		
Nurses, Clerks, Coolie, etc.	6,850		
		18,000	
		28,910	
Superannuation		2,760	
Medical Aid		450	
Locomotion		3,700	
Fuel		200	
Light		180	
Water		70	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		500	
Insurance		60	
Telephone Service		280	
Drugs, Instruments, etc.		1,000	
Treatment of Patients		100	
Maintenance and Repairs		120	
Miscellaneous		300	
		38,630	
Less—Amount Recoverable from Education Budget		19,320	
			19,310
<i>Carried forward</i>			410,320

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Brought forward	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.				
GENERAL—continued.				
SANITATION.				
Pay.				
Foreign.				
Superintendent		10,910		
2 Chief Inspectors		17,930		
25 Inspectors		132,260		
Inspector (part time)		2,610		
7 Sanitary Overseers		25,730		
Clerical Assistant (part time)		3,070		
			192,510	
Children's Bonus			2,770	
Language Bonus			10,450	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			13,930	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation			4,340	
Chinese.				
Cadets		14,520		
Clerks, Foremen, Boys, Coolies, etc.		38,770		
Chinese Tuition		2,280		
			55,570	
			279,570	
Superannuation			20,330	
Passages			5,690	
Expenses of Engaging Staff			200	
Medical Aid			7,100	
Pay and Sundry Expenses.				
Disinfection			21,250	
Plague Prevention			7,300	
Mosquito Reduction			23,360	
Fly Reduction			12,970	
Smallpox and Cholera Prevention			35,320	
Locomotion			14,050	
Fuel			2,100	
Light			1,100	
Water			500	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			1,300	
Insurance			900	
Telephone Service			2,310	
Maintenance and Repairs			1,900	
Miscellaneous			800	
			438,650	
Less—Transferred to Education—General Charges			20,810	
				417,840
FOOD, DAIRIES AND MARKETS.				
Pay.				
Foreign.				
Veterinary Surgeon		13,360		
Superintendent		10,200		
2 Chief Inspectors		16,360		
17 Inspectors		108,130		
Inspector (part time)		1,510		
8 Sanitary Overseers		27,640		
Clerical Assistant (part time)		3,070		
2 Mechanics		5,880		
			186,150	
Children's Bonus			2,010	
Language Bonus			8,630	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			15,200	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation			4,170	
Chinese.				
2 Veterinary Surgeons		8,500		
Cadets		9,000		
Clerks, Foremen, Boys, Coolies, etc.		58,310		
Special Police Services		6,840		
Chinese Tuition		1,520		
			84,170	
			300,330	
Superannuation			20,230	
Passages			14,820	
Expenses of Engaging Staff			250	
Medical Aid			7,000	
Pay and Sundry Expenses.				
Disposal Plant			28,360	
Observation Kennels			1,950	
Laboratory Animals			3,340	
Wholesale Meat Market and Cold Storage			4,500	
Locomotion			15,630	
Fuel			8,000	
Light			12,000	
Water			28,500	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			1,400	
Insurance			5,000	
Telephone Service			1,890	
Maintenance and Repairs			22,000	
Miscellaneous			1,700	
			476,900	
Less—Fees from Slaughterhouses		142,050		
Sale of Products from Disposal Plant		10,000		
Recoverable from Pathological Laboratory		5,290		
			157,340	
				319,560

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			1,147,720
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.				
GENERAL—continued.				
CEMETERIES, CREMATORIUM AND PUBLIC MORTUARY.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign.				
Superintendent of Cemeteries		8,950		
Custodian (part time)		990		
			9,940	
Children's Bonus			280	
Language Bonus			440	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			1,080	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation			80	
Chinese.				
Clerk, Foremen, Coolies, etc.			17,660	
			29,480	
Superannuation			1,090	
Passages			530	
Medical Aid			350	
Locomotion			1,500	
Grave Contractor, etc.			10,700	
Fuel			1,350	
Light			200	
Water			460	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			250	
Insurance			400	
Telephone Service			640	
Maintenance and Repairs			5,210	
Miscellaneous			80	
			52,240	
<i>Less—Fees.</i>				
Cremation		4,500		
Grave making		15,000		
Grave Spaces		16,000		
Use of Niche in Columbarium		1,200		
Reservation		1,500		
Permits		1,400		
			39,600	
				12,640
SWIMMING POOL.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign.				
Inspector (part time)		1,860		
3 Sanitary Overseers (temporary)		3,360		
			5,220	
Language Bonus			170	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			210	
Chinese.				
Nurses, Foreman, Boys, Coolies, etc.		2,560		
Special Police Services		480		
			3,040	
			8,640	
Superannuation			190	
Medical Aid			100	
Locomotion			50	
Light			1,400	
Water			2,300	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			50	
Insurance			240	
Telephone Service			120	
Maintenance and Repairs			1,700	
Miscellaneous			1,950	
			16,740	
<i>Less—Receipts from Bathers</i>			40,000	
				Cr. 23,260
Total carried to Summary				1,137,100

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—continued.					
HOSPITALS.					
ADMINISTRATION.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreign.					
Superintendent of Hospitals			12,960		
Assistant Superintendent of Hospitals			13,850		
Assistant Superintendent of Hospitals (part time)			4,080		
				30,890	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation				2,600	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation				1,210	
Chinese.					
Clerk, Boy and Coolie				2,240	
					36,940
<i>Superannuation</i>				3,240	
<i>Medical Aid</i>				500	
<i>Locomotion</i>				2,300	
<i>Fuel</i>				200	
<i>Light</i>				200	
<i>Water</i>				70	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>				200	
<i>Insurance</i>				70	
<i>Telephone Service</i>				410	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>				70	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>				200	
					44,400
Less—Medical Examination Fees				1,700	
					42,700
RADIOLOGY.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreign.					
Chief Radiologist (part time)			11,460		
Pay and Sundry Expenses of X-Ray Nurse (part time)			2,470		
				13,930	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation				1,300	
					15,230
<i>Superannuation</i>				1,150	
<i>Medical Aid</i>				100	
<i>Locomotion</i>				440	
<i>Telephone Service</i>				60	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>				50	
					17,030
Less—Amount recoverable from General Hospital				17,030	
MENTAL HOSPITAL.					
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>			42,030		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>					
Boys, Coolies, etc.			4,810		
				46,840	
<i>Superannuation, Chinese</i>				80	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>				100	
<i>Fuel</i>				3,300	
<i>Light</i>				1,400	
<i>Water</i>				350	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>				150	
<i>Insurance</i>				130	
<i>Telephone Service</i>				220	
<i>Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments</i>				1,000	
<i>Messing</i>				7,500	
<i>Washing</i>				1,610	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>				3,700	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>				50	
					66,430
Less—Fees from Patients				36,800	
					29,630
<i>Carried forward</i>					72,330

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			72,330
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.			
HOSPITALS—continued.			
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	112,260		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Nurses, Clerk, Boys, etc.	32,680	144,940	
<i>Superannuation, Chinese</i>		1,780	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>		700	
<i>Locomotion</i>		650	
<i>Fuel</i>		11,000	
<i>Light</i>		2,650	
<i>Water</i>		2,000	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		300	
<i>Insurance</i>		700	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		2,020	
<i>Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments</i>		8,000	
<i>Messing</i>		32,000	
<i>Washing</i>		5,300	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		6,000	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		300	
		218,340	
<i>Less—Receipts from Patients</i>		28,000	190,340
ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	11,510		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Medical Superintendent (part time)	1,050		
Medical Assistants (part time)	5,730		
Nurses, Amahs, Boys, etc.	21,870	40,160	
<i>Superannuation, Chinese</i>		2,190	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>		400	
<i>Locomotion</i>		50	
<i>Fuel</i>		3,200	
<i>Light</i>		850	
<i>Water</i>		650	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		200	
<i>Insurance</i>		120	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		130	
<i>Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments</i>		7,000	
<i>Messing</i>		8,000	
<i>Washing</i>		2,340	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		4,800	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		100	
		70,190	
<i>Less—Receipts from Patients</i>		7,000	63,190
MOKANSHAN SANATORIUM.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	5,110		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Steward, Cooks, Boys, etc.	2,740	7,850	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>		50	
<i>Locomotion</i>		500	
<i>Fuel</i>		250	
<i>Light</i>		950	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		150	
<i>Insurance</i>		500	
<i>Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments</i>		50	
<i>Messing</i>		3,000	
<i>Washing</i>		150	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		1,100	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		200	
		14,750	
<i>Less—Receipts from Visitors</i>		9,500	5,250
<i>Carried forward</i>			331,110

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			331,110
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.			
HOSPITALS—continued.			
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	20,080		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Boys, Cooks, Coolies, etc.	6,500	26,580	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>		100	
<i>Locomotion</i>		2,670	
<i>Fuel</i>		4,000	
<i>Light</i>		700	
<i>Water</i>		1,250	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		100	
<i>Insurance</i>		800	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		290	
<i>Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments</i>		2,800	
<i>Messing</i>		13,500	
<i>Washing</i>		1,200	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		2,850	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		50	
		56,890	
<i>Less—Receipts from Patients</i>		5,000	51,890
NURSES' QUARTERS.			
HANNEN ROAD.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Sister-in-Charge</i>	5,110		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Boys, Cooks, Coolies, etc.	4,240	9,350	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>		100	
<i>Fuel</i>		2,450	
<i>Light</i>		800	
<i>Water</i>		300	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		80	
<i>Insurance</i>		180	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		300	
<i>Messing</i>		4,500	
<i>Washing</i>		1,200	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		2,000	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		200	
			21,550
VICTORIA NURSES' HOME.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Home Sister and Housekeeper</i>	7,260		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Boys, Cooks, Coolies, etc.	11,960	19,220	
<i>Medical Aid, Chinese</i>		100	
<i>Locomotion</i>		100	
<i>Fuel</i>		18,500	
<i>Light</i>		3,400	
<i>Water</i>		2,500	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		350	
<i>Insurance</i>		900	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		1,620	
<i>Messing</i>		28,000	
<i>Washing</i>		6,000	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		2,300	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		100	
		83,090	
<i>Less—Receipts from Special Nurses</i>		6,000	
		77,090	
<i>Less—Amount recoverable from Country Hospital</i>		77,090	
			404,550
<i>Carried forward</i>			

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			404,550
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.			
	HOSPITALS—continued.			
	POLICE MEDICAL SERVICES.			
	POLICE HOSPITAL, INDIAN AND CHINESE.			
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign.				
Chief Radiologist (part time)		4,910		
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff		32,930		
			37,840	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			560	
<i>Pay.</i>				
Chinese.				
Medical Superintendent (part time)		6,820		
Medical Assistants (part time)		26,270		
Nurses, Clerk, Boys, Coolies, etc.		27,690		
			60,780	
			99,180	
Superannuation			5,060	
Medical Aid			1,500	
Locomotion			650	
Fuel			14,500	
Light			2,400	
Water			5,000	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			800	
Insurance			800	
Telephone Service			1,730	
Drugs, Dressings and Surgical Instruments			18,000	
X-Ray			6,000	
Messing			19,000	
Washing			3,660	
Maintenance and Repairs			5,000	
Miscellaneous			1,350	
			184,630	
Less—Fees from Patients		109,000		
Fees from X-Ray Examinations and Treatment		17,000		
Medical Examination Fees		5,000		
			131,000	
	AMOY ROAD GAOL.			58,630
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign.				
Dresser (part time)		2,460		
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		280		
			2,740	
Chinese.				
Medical Assistants (part time)			1,240	
			3,980	
Superannuation			370	
Medical Aid			100	
			4,450	
Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force			4,450	
	WARD ROAD GAOL HOSPITAL.			
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign.				
Dresser (part time)		1,230		
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		140		
			1,370	
Chinese.				
Medical Superintendent (part time)		2,100		
Medical Assistants (part time)		35,930		
Nurses, Clerk, etc.		13,340		
			51,370	
Superannuation			52,740	
Medical Aid			4,870	
			1,000	
			58,610	
Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force			58,610	
	<i>Carried forward</i>			458,180

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
				<i>Brought forward</i>			458,180
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.							
HOSPITALS—continued.							
POLICE MEDICAL SERVICES—continued.							
FIRST AID LECTURES TO CHINESE POLICE.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Chinese.							
Medical Assistants (part time)	..	..	..	..	1,240		
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	120		
						1,360	
Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force	..	..				1,360	
MEDICAL TREATMENT OF REMANDED PRISONERS.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Chinese.							
Medical Superintendent (part time)	..	..	..	..	520		
Medical Assistants (part time)	..	..	..	..	1,860		
Nurse	..	..	..	..	1,450		
						3,830	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		350	
						4,180	
Less—Amount recoverable from Police Force	..	..				4,180	
CENTRAL LAUNDRY.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign.							
Overseer	..	..	..	..	1,680		
2 Laundresses	..	..	..	..	1,200		
Chinese.						2,880	
Laundrymen and Fitter	..	..	..	..		1,830	
						4,710	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		290	
Expenses of Engaging Staff	..	..	..	..		210	
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		210	
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		690	
Fuel	..	..	..	..		3,000	
Light	..	..	..	..		240	
Water	..	..	..	..		600	
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		180	
Insurance	..	..	..	..		210	
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..		120	
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..		1,390	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		150	
						12,000	
Less—Amount recoverable from Hospitals	..	..				12,000	
SPECIAL NURSING SERVICES.							
DISTRICT NURSING.							
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	..	..	..	..		4,910	
Locomotion	..	..	..	..		370	
Drugs	..	..	..	..		500	
						5,780	
KING'S DAUGHTERS' CONVALESCENT HOME.							
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	..	..	..	..		5,110	
				<i>Carried forward</i>			469,070

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
HOSPITALS—continued.							
DETAILS OF PAY AND SUNDRY EXPENSES OF NURSING STAFF.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
3 Matrons and 5 Assistant Matrons ..	..	..	..	..	33,530		
Home Sister ..	..	..	..	..	3,650		
34 Nurses ..	..	..	..	..	78,770		
12 Assistant and Probationer Nurses ..	..	..	..	..	11,870		
3 Attendants ..	..	..	..	..	15,980		
2 Housekeepers ..	..	..	..	..	4,000		
Custodian ..	..	..	..	..	8,930		
Children's Bonus ..	..	..	..	..		156,730	
Language Bonus ..	..	..	..	..		230	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation ..	..	..	..	..		3,020	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation ..	..	..	..	..		18,610	
						4,830	
						183,420	
<i>Sundry Expenses.</i>							
Superannuation ..	..	..	..	..	19,010		
Passages ..	..	..	..	..	32,090		
Medical Aid ..	..	..	..	..	11,000		
Uniform ..	..	..	..	..	3,320		
Expenses of Engaging Staff ..	..	..	..	..	2,500		
						67,920	
						251,340	
<i>Allocated to the various hospitals as under:—</i>							
Radiology ..	..	..	..	..	2,470		
Mental Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	42,030		
Isolation Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	112,260		
Isolation Hospital for Chinese ..	..	..	..	..	11,610		
Mokanshan Sanatorium ..	..	..	..	..	5,110		
Tuberculosis Sanatorium ..	..	..	..	..	20,080		
Nurses' Quarters, Hanne Road ..	..	..	..	..	5,110		
Victoria Nurses' Home ..	..	..	..	..	7,260		
Police Hospital, Indian and Chinese ..	..	..	..	..	32,930		
District Nursing ..	..	..	..	..	4,910		
King's Daughters' Convalescent Home ..	..	..	..	..	5,110		
Tuberculosis Clinic ..	..	..	..	..	2,560		
						251,340	
STOCK AND STORES.							
Hospital Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus ..	..	..	..	..			13,500
Pathological Laboratory Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus ..	..	..	..	..			4,070
Chemical Laboratory Fittings and Apparatus ..	..	..	..	..			1,100
Dispensary Fittings and Apparatus ..	..	..	..	..			100
2 Motor Cars ..	..	..	..	..			7,000
2 Motor Vans ..	..	..	..	..			6,650
Office Furniture and Sundries ..	..	..	..	..			12,530
Total carried to Summary ..							44,950
CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS IN AID.							
<i>Contributions.</i>							
Country Hospital, deficit for the year ended December 31, 1934 ..							170,280
General Hospital, deficit for the year ended December 31, 1934 ..							53,290
<i>Grants in Aid.</i>							
Chinese Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	2,800		
Chinese Red Cross General Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	5,000		
Ching Chong Memorial Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	2,000		
Hospital of the Russian Orthodox Confraternity ..	..	..	..	..	3,000		
Lester Chinese Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	28,000		
Paulun Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	2,800		
St. Elizabeth's Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	7,000		
St. Luke's Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	28,000		
Shanghai General Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	56,980		
Shanghai Labourers' Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	1,400		
Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic ..	..	..	..	..	7,000		
Yangtzeepoo Sacred Heart Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	14,000		
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	5,000		
Remission of Taxation.							
Hospitals.							
Foreign Beneficiaries ..	..	..	..	..	49,800		
Chinese Beneficiaries ..	..	..	..	..	44,000		
						93,800	
						256,780	
Total carried to Summary ..							480,350

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.			
GENERAL.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Commissioner	38,600		
Extra Commissioner	29,370		
Deputy Commissioner	20,790		
Chief Civil Engineer	15,950		
Structural Engineer	12,060		
Highways Engineer	17,600		
Sewerage Engineer	14,730		
Workshops Engineer	14,970		
4 Senior Assistant Engineers	33,730		
10 Assistant Engineers	96,370		
Architect	17,040		
2 Senior Assistant Architects	24,630		
8 Assistant Architects and Architectural Assistants	71,950		
Land Surveyor	16,450		
2 Senior Assistant Land Surveyors	26,690		
4 Assistant Land Surveyors	42,300		
Building Surveyor	19,130		
Senior Assistant Building Surveyor	12,420		
Assistant Building Surveyor	8,810		
Departmental Secretary	14,100		
Accountant	13,910		
2 Senior Assistants	20,140		
4 Assistants	29,370		
6 Clerical Assistants	35,870		
Correspondence Clerk	5,120		
Superintendent, Parks and Open Spaces	9,930		
Assistant Superintendent, Parks and Open Spaces	6,040		
4 Inspectors, Parks and Open Spaces	19,890		
4 Park-keepers	16,030		
Superintendent, Cleansing	9,730		
4 Senior Clerks of Works	32,220		
12 Clerks of Works	82,240		
7 Assistant Clerks of Works	31,470		
2 Motor Engineers	10,800		
2 Heating Engineers	13,030		
6 Chief Inspectors	42,130		
18 Inspectors	97,360		
9 Assistant Inspectors	37,610		
4 Building Inspectors	9,750		
2 Sanitary Overseers	7,390		
Custodian, Administration Building	6,040		
Watchmen	3,500		
Children's Bonus		1,087,260	
Language Bonus		15,750	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		10,000	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		101,600	
Consulting Engineer		29,760	
		2,250	
		1,246,620	
Chinese.			
Survey Foremen and Coolies	38,000		
Assistant Engineers, Surveyors, Tracers, etc.	275,000		
Clerks and Storekeepers	165,000		
Office Boys, Messengers and Coolies	19,000		
Chinese Tuition	2,000		
		499,000	
			1,745,620
Superannuation		144,200	
Passages		122,850	
Expenses of Engaging Staff		500	
Medical Aid		24,000	
Locomotion		72,000	
Fuel		7,000	
Light		7,200	
Water		2,500	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		25,000	
Insurance		2,800	
Telephone Service		10,400	
Drawing Materials and Instruments		15,000	
Testing Materials, etc.		5,000	
Miscellaneous		1,700	
			440,150
			2,185,770
Less—Building Permit Fees	60,000		
Private Works Supervision Fees	22,000		
Miscellaneous Permit Fees, etc.	28,000		
Sale of Plans and Tracings	8,000		
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff transferred to Special Services	320,000		
Pay and Sundry Expenses charged to Extraordinary Expenditure	200,000		
			638,000
Total carried to Summary			1,547,770

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.			
BUILDINGS.			
<i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds.</i>			
Administration Building			83,200
Volunteer Corps			25,000
Fire Brigade			25,000
Police Force.			
Stations and Quarters			101,120
Gaols			38,880
Health Department.			
Health Office, Quarters, Markets, etc.			42,400
Victoria Nurses Home			7,760
Mental Hospital			2,190
Isolation Hospital			2,800
Isolation Hospital for Chinese			2,000
Police Hospital, Indian and Chinese			4,610
Tuberculosis Sanatorium			7,140
Mokanshan Sanatorium			5,050
Cemeteries			14,150
Open-air Swimming Pool			7,600
			95,700
Public Works Department.			
Depôts, Godowns, Quarters, etc.			17,820
Parks and Open Spaces, Sanitary Installations, fencing, etc.			8,100
Latrines			13,080
			39,000
Municipal Orchestra and Band Offices			780
Public Library			400
Chinese Studies and Translation Office			350
Riesha Board Depôts			1,220
Total carried to Summary			410,650
CREEKS AND RIVER.			
<i>Repairs and Renewals.</i>			
Bridges			40,000
Bundings			60,000
Jetties and Pontoons			60,000
			160,000
<i>Dredging and Cleaning Creeks and Ditches</i>			80,000
Total carried to Summary			240,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.								
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.								
<i>Drainage.</i>								
Maintenance of Drains								60,000
<i>Sewerage.</i>								
Disposal of Cesspool Contents.								
Working expenses of Vacuum Tank Wagons						54,000		
Working expenses of Contractor						10,000		
Treatment Works.							64,000	
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred ..						14,380		
Pay, Chinese						19,000		
Power and Light						55,000		
Rental charges for Electric Cables						7,400		
Maintenance of Plant						14,500		
Sludge Disposal						40,000		
Maintenance of Sewers							150,280	
Pumping Chambers.							15,000	
Pay, Chinese						19,700		
Power and Light						97,800		
Rental charges for Electric Cables						7,860		
Maintenance of Plant						6,600		
Insurance							131,960	
							420	
								361,660
<i>Less—Receipts from sale of Ordure</i>								421,660
								141,000
Total carried to Summary								280,660
HOUSE REFUSE.								
COLLECTION.								
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred							63,680	
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese							230,000	
							293,680	
Medical Aid							1,800	
Locomotion							4,000	
Materials							4,000	
Tools							20,000	
Truck Haulage							30,000	
								353,480
DISPOSAL.								
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred							48,140	
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese							33,000	
							81,140	
Medical Aid							500	
Locomotion							2,400	
Barging							215,000	
Sanitary Measures							12,000	
Maintenance of Chutes							2,000	
Haulage							50,000	
Tools and Materials							3,000	
Working expenses of Incinerators							110,000	
Miscellaneous							500	
								476,540
Total carried to Summary								830,020

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.			
ROADS.			
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese		390,000	
<i>Medical Aid</i>		700	
<i>Locomotion</i>		14,000	
<i>Insurance</i>		6,200	
<i>Materials.</i>			
Broken stone, sand, etc.	250,000		
Sheet Asphalt	360,000		
Cement Concrete	150,000		
		760,000	
<i>Haulage</i>		65,000	
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i>		70,000	
<i>Boundary Stones</i>		500	
<i>Street Name-plates</i>		7,000	
<i>Working Expenses of Steam Rollers</i>		84,000	
<i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i>		700	
<i>Mud Roads, maintenance</i>		1,000	
<i>Moving Hydrants, Tramway and Electricity Standards</i>		1,000	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		2,000	
		1,402,100	
<i>Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for maintenance of macadam track surface</i>	34,290		
<i>Transferred to Extraordinary Expenditure</i>	200,000		
		234,290	
			1,167,810
CLEANSING AND WATERING ROADS.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred</i>		36,310	
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese		240,000	
		276,310	
<i>Medical Aid</i>		1,200	
<i>Locomotion</i>		4,000	
<i>Insurance</i>		1,000	
<i>Uniform</i>		3,500	
<i>Materials.</i>			
Water	20,000		
Sand	2,500		
		22,500	
<i>Haulage.</i>			
Working expenses of motor plant	40,000		
Truck Haulage, road detritus	77,000		
Barging	12,000		
		129,000	
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i>		38,000	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		1,000	
		476,510	
<i>Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for cleaning rail grooves</i>		7,000	
			469,510
Total carried to Summary			1,637,320
LIGHTING.			
<i>Electricity</i>			396,000
<i>Gas</i>			6,000
<i>Extensions.</i>			
Electricity and Gas			5,000
Total carried to Summary			407,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.								
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Foreign Staff, transferred							70,330	
Pay.								
Chinese.								
Writers, Foremen, Gardeners, etc.						87,960		
Labour						144,000		
							231,960	
Superannuation, Chinese							750	302,290
Medical Aid							2,500	
Locomotion							9,000	
Uniform							5,200	
Haulage							3,500	
Fuel							7,000	
Lighting Gardens							9,400	
Water							11,200	
Printing and Stationery							2,000	
Insurance							1,000	
Telephone Service							850	
Tools, renewals and repairs							3,400	
Chinese Government Land Tax							1,120	
Painting and Repairs							12,000	
Turf							3,500	
Poles and Fastenings for Trees							10,000	
Mud, Sand and Gravel							5,000	
Fertilizers and Insecticides							3,000	
Lavatory Requisites							3,200	
Plants, Seeds, Stakes, Flower Pots, etc.							16,000	
Matsheds and Fences							16,100	
Upkeep of Animals							12,900	
Open Air Concerts							6,000	
Miscellaneous							1,500	
								156,120
Less—Receipts for Admission							98,000	458,410
Receipts from hire of Chairs, sale of Plants, etc.							14,000	
								112,000
Total carried to Summary								346,410
EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL.								
Pay.								
Foreign.								
Chief Sanitation Chemist						20,980		
Assistant Sanitation Chemist						13,150		
							34,130	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation							3,000	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation							1,670	
							38,800	
Chinese.								
Office Staff						750		
Laboratory Staff						9,850		
							10,600	49,400
Superannuation							4,360	
Passages							2,600	
Laboratory Apparatus and Reagents							2,500	
Locomotion							2,240	
Sundry Expenses							1,500	
								13,200
Total carried to Summary								62,600
STOCK AND STORES.								
4 Motor Cars								12,000
4 Box Cars								9,000
4 Motor Trucks								10,000
2 Hand Lawn Mowers								2,000
Electric Oven for Testing Asphalt								600
15 Bicycles								900
Furniture and Sundries								3,500
Road Materials, etc.								950,000
Total carried to Summary								988,000
Credit.								
Value of Stores issued								900,000
Total carried to Summary								Cr. 900,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Europeans.			
Conductor	16,360		
Assistant Conductor	8,810		
39 Musicians	165,820		
		190,990	
Manilamen.			
4 Musicians		10,580	
Children's Bonus		2,100	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		10,860	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		2,540	
Private Services		2,780	
Chinese.			
Librarian and Coolies		2,230	
			222,080
Superannuation		10,970	
Passages		11,450	
Medical Aid		5,600	
Locomotion		3,000	
Fuel		1,200	
Light		800	
Water		160	
Advertising		6,500	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		1,600	
New Music		2,800	
Repairs to Instruments		2,200	
Maintenance and Repairs		900	
Insurance		150	
Telephone Service		800	
Radio Broadcasting		1,360	
Miscellaneous		600	
			50,090
Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council		2,100	
Receipts from Private Services		2,500	
Receipts from Symphony Concerts, etc.		23,240	
			27,840
Total carried to Summary			244,330
STOCK AND STORES.			
New Instruments			300
Furniture and Sundries			200
			500
Total carried to Summary			
PUBLIC LIBRARY.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Librarian	4,200		
Assistant Librarian	2,230		
		6,430	
Chinese.			
Assistant Librarian	2,630		
Clerks, Office Boys and Coolies	2,250		
		4,880	
			11,310
Superannuation		970	
Medical Aid		140	
Fuel		150	
Light		800	
Insurance		50	
Telephone Service		390	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		600	
Books		4,000	
Books—Special		700	
Binding		980	
Papers and Magazines		1,500	
Maintenance and Repairs		300	
Miscellaneous		400	
			10,980
Less—Subscriptions, etc.			22,290
			6,800
Total carried to Summary			15,490
STOCKS AND STORES.			
Furniture and Sundries			230
Total carried to Summary			230

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.				
TREASURER AND CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign				
Treasurer and Controller		38,600		
Secretary (Female)		5,840		
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			44,440	
			3,880	
Chinese			1,130	
				49,450
Superannuation			4,520	
Medical Aid			200	
Miscellaneous			1,200	
				5,920
Total carried to Summary				55,370
FINANCE OFFICE.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreign				
Deputy Treasurer		23,080		
2 Assistant Treasurers		32,650		
2 Accountants		29,040		
6 Assistant Accountants		50,870		
3 Assistants		24,020		
Correspondence Clerk and 1 Stenographer		6,340		
			166,000	
Children's Bonus			1,640	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			12,570	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation			2,390	
Chinese				
4 Assistant Accountants		21,480		
9 Assistants		30,480		
34 Clerks		49,510		
Office Boys, Coolies, etc.		7,710		
			109,180	
Superannuation				291,780
Passages			26,080	
Medical Aid			10,980	
Locomotion			2,600	
Fuel			1,270	
Light			1,620	
Water			1,440	
Insurance			540	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			60	
Telephone Service			7,700	
Miscellaneous			1,640	
			1,800	
				55,730
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings				347,510
Charged to Education Budget			11,200	
			14,000	
				25,200
Total carried to Summary				322,310
COMPRADORE'S OFFICE.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Chinese				
Compradore, Shroffs, etc.				58,630
Superannuation			4,830	
Miscellaneous			3,000	
				7,830
Total carried to Summary				66,460

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—continued.							
REVENUE OFFICE.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign.							
Deputy Treasurer—Revenue	..	..	..	..	19,300		
Assistant Treasurer—Revenue	..	..	..	..	13,430		
2 Senior Assistants	..	..	..	..	18,880		
9 Assistants	..	..	..	..	57,270		
3 Chief Inspectors	..	..	..	..	26,680		
6 Inspectors	..	..	..	..	42,460		
24 Assistant Inspectors	..	..	..	..	122,270		
						300,290	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	2,770		
Language Bonus	..	..	..	..	6,990		
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	27,610		
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	7,440		
Chinese.							
2 Assistants	..	..	..	..	9,400		
66 Clerks	..	..	..	..	59,790		
74 Shroffs	..	..	..	..	67,530		
77 Assistant Shroffs	..	..	..	..	36,240		
Sampan Men, Office Boys, etc.	..	..	..	..	9,210		
Special Police Services	..	..	..	..	2,700		
						184,870	
							529,970
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	43,280		
Deferred Pay	..	..	..	..	120		
Passages	..	..	..	..	26,810		
Uniform	..	..	..	..	5,810		
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	9,000		
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	32,120		
Fuel	..	..	..	..	1,300		
Light	..	..	..	..	1,250		
Water	..	..	..	..	450		
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	22,000		
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	820		
Insurance	..	..	..	..	180		
House Number and Licence Plates	..	..	..	..	35,000		
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	1,900		
						180,040	
							710,010
Less—Receipts from sale of Licence Plates, etc.	..	..	..	..		22,000	
Total carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		688,010	
STOCK AND STORES.							
Furniture and Sundries.							
Finance Office	..	..	..	..		1,000	
Revenue Office	..	..	..	..		5,400	
Total carried to Summary	..	..	..	..		6,400	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SECRETARIAT.								
SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.								
Pay.								
Foreign.								
Secretary General						41,960		
Secretary (Female)						5,870		
Temporary Stenographer						1,840		
							49,670	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation							5,030	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation							1,130	
Chinese							2,080	
								57,910
Superannuation							4,900	
Passages							2,590	
Medical Aid							200	
Fuel							130	
Light							120	
Water							50	
Printing, Stationery, etc.							200	
Telephone Service							540	
Miscellaneous							150	
								8,880
Total carried to Summary								66,790
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.								
Pay.								
Foreign.								
Secretary						31,050		
Deputy Secretary						23,780		
Assistant Secretary						12,820		
2 Chiefs of Sections						27,630		
3 Chief Assistants						36,060		
Committee Clerk						7,230		
3 Senior Assistants						36,230		
3 Assistants						25,530		
Clerical Assistant						2,940		
Secretary (Female)						5,370		
4 Stenographers						12,960		
							221,600	
Children's Bonus							500	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation							20,270	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation							5,030	
Chinese.								
Assistant Secretary						12,870		
1 Assistant						3,080		
20 Clerks						31,260		
Messengers, Coolies, etc.						6,800		
							54,010	
								301,410
Superannuation							26,200	
Passages							10,740	
Medical Aid							3,500	
Fuel							1,200	
Light							1,100	
Water							400	
Insurance							20	
Telephone Service							2,200	
Rehabilitation of Archives							2,200	
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, etc.							12,000	
Printing Annual Report and Budget							21,500	
Printing Municipal Gazette							27,000	
Miscellaneous							2,400	
								110,460
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings								411,870
								2,000
Total carried to Summary								409,870
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries								5,100
Total carried to Summary								5,100

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Municipal Advocate	..	..	..	..	..	26,010		
Secretary (Female)	..	..	..	..	..	5,030		
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..		31,040	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..		500	
							3,500	
Chinese.								
8 Assistant Municipal Advocates	..	..	..	..	..	74,680		
8 Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	12,730		
Coolie	..	..	..	..	..	290		
							87,700	
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	..	..	..	..		11,770	122,740
<i>Locomotion</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,900	
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	..	..	..	..		900	
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..	..	..		400	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..		620	
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..	..	..		760	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	..	..	..	..	..		140	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		420	
								16,910
Total carried to Summary	..	..						139,650
STOCK AND STORES.								
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>	..	..	..	..	..			500
Total carried to Summary	..	..						500
CHINESE STUDIES AND TRANSLATION OFFICE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Director	..	..	..	..	..	20,140		
2 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	16,530		
Stenographer	..	..	..	..	..	3,910		
Temporary Stenographer	..	..	..	..	..	1,720		
							42,300	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..		1,010	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	..		2,550	
Chinese.								
Chief Assistant	..	..	..	..	..	8,640		
34 Teachers, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	33,680		
10 Translators	..	..	..	..	..	29,150		
3 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	5,890		
Messengers, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	960		
							78,320	
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	..	..	..	..		10,670	124,180
<i>Passages</i>	..	..	..	..	..		7,780	
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	..	..	..	..		400	
<i>Locomotion</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,460	
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..	..	..		550	
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..	..	..		350	
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..	..	..		70	
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..	..	..		20	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..		750	
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..	..	..		400	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		300	
								22,750
Less—Pay and Superannuation transferred	..	..						146,930
								37,120
Total carried to Summary	..	..						109,810
STOCK AND STORES.								
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>	..	..	..	..	..			500
Total carried to Summary	..	..						500

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PRESS INFORMATION OFFICE.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Foreign.							
Press Information Officer					23,500		
Japanese Press Officer					10,070		
Stenographer					2,950		
Repatriation Exchange Compensation						36,520	
						3,810	
Chinese.							
Press Officer					9,510		
Clerk, Office Boy and Coolies					1,850		
						11,360	
							51,690
Superannuation						4,680	
Medical Aid						500	
Fuel						140	
Light						140	
Water						50	
Insurance						10	
Printing, Stationery, etc.						1,500	
Telephone Service						500	
Miscellaneous						100	
							7,620
Total carried to Summary							59,310
STOCK AND STORES.							
Furniture and Sundries							500
Total carried to Summary							500
RICSHA BOARD.							
ADMINISTRATION.							
Remuneration of Members of the Board					44,400		
Pay of Clerks and Messengers					4,150		
						48,550	
Sundry Expenses						850	
							49,400
LICENSING STATIONS.							
<i>Pay.</i>							
Chinese.							
Medical Examiners, Superintendents, Clerks, etc.						15,530	
Printing, Stationery, etc.					2,500		
Licence Photos					4,000		
Pullers' Badges					1,500		
Sundry Expenses					2,230		
						10,230	
							25,760
Less—Receipts from Licensing Fees, etc.							75,160
							41,500
Total carried to Summary							33,660

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
GENERAL CHARGES.			
Advisor on Municipal Affairs, sundry expenses			13,000
Audit Fees			14,000
Council's Entertainment Expenses			1,000
Expenses of Census			6,000
Factory Inspection, sundry expenses			35,120
Illustrated Booklet on Municipal Activities, sundry expenses			5,000
Land Commission, sundry expenses			840
Legal Retainer and Opinions			3,500
London Agents, retaining fee			37,500
Maintenance of Indigent Mental Cases, etc.			35,000
Rates Assessments Fees			5,000
Ratepayers' Meeting, sundry expenses			700
Reporter's Retainer			840
Semaphore Service			35,120
Work Shelters, sundry expenses			8,800
Miscellaneous			6,000
Pensions, Gratuities, etc.			
Foreign Staff.			
Pensions as per Schedule (pages 420-421)	326,820		
Exchange Compensation	92,040		
Less—Income from Pension Fund Investments		418,860	
		299,400	
Gratuities, etc.		119,460	
		70,000	
Chinese Staff.			
Death, Invaliding and Retirement Gratuities		55,000	
Less—Charged to Education		244,460	
		41,930	
Deferred Pay Exchange Compensation			202,530
Superannuation Exchange Compensation			12,950
			90,000
Grants in Aid.			
Boy Scouts' Association	700		
Children's Refuge	4,200		
China Association for Relief of Women and Children	28,000		
Convalescent Home for Russian Tuberculars	700		
Door of Hope	4,900		
Foreign Women's Home	6,000		
Girl Guides' Association	420		
King's Daughters' Society, Charity Organisation	10,700		
King's Daughters' Society, Convalescent Home	2,800		
Municipal Service Club (Chinese)	3,600		
Municipal Service Club (Foreign)	2,940		
Prisoners' Aid Department of the Salvation Army	5,000		
Royal Asiatic Society, North-China Branch	7,000		
Shanghai Horticultural Society	420		
Shanghai Public Benevolent Cemetery	10,000		
General.		87,380	
Remission of Taxation.			
Churches, Temples, Prayer Halls, etc.			
Foreign Beneficiaries	89,000		
Chinese Beneficiaries	36,300		
Miscellaneous.			
Foreign Beneficiaries	9,480		
Chinese Beneficiaries	31,600		
		166,380	
Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.			253,760
Volunteer Corps.			
Quarters, etc.		9,210	
Fire Brigade.			
Headquarters Office, etc.	11,800		
Quarters, etc.	9,780		
		21,580	
Police Force.			
Offices and Stations	23,770		
Quarters, etc.	356,130		
		379,900	
Health Department.			
Branch Offices, Quarters, etc.		5,550	
Public Works Department.			
Road Widenings, etc.		5,120	
Municipal Orchestra and Band		26,100	
Public Library		8,400	
Legal Department.			
Municipal Advocate's Offices		7,350	
Miscellaneous		2,660	
		465,870	
Total carried to Summary			1,232,530

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Deficit from 1934			5,503,130
<i>Bridges.</i>			
Point Canal.			
Liping Road, balance of cost		12,500	
Tinghai Road, balance of cost		4,500	
			17,000
<i>Bundings.</i>			
Miscellaneous			30,000
<i>Drainage.</i>			
Constructing new drains		150,000	
Less—Contributions from frontagers		20,000	
			130,000
<i>Sewerage.</i>			
New sewers, pumps and treatment works		451,000	
Less—Contributions from frontagers		15,000	
			436,000
<i>Landing Stages.</i>			
Whangpoo River.			
Wayside Public Wharf, reconstruction in concrete			40,000
<i>Land.</i>			
Police Force.			
Gordon Road Station and Training Depot		16,000	
New Station to replace Kashing Road Station		150,000	
West Hongkew Station, nominal		100	
Health Department.			
Hungjao Cemetery, extension		80,000	
Pig Slaughter House site, extension		30,000	
Public Works Department.			
Penang Road Incinerator		43,500	
Latrine Sites		5,000	
Parks and Open Spaces.			
Kiaochow Park		29,500	
Poyang Park		180,000	
Surplus Land		1,000	
			535,100
<i>Buildings.</i>			
Volunteer Corps.			
Administration Building.			
Garage block, extension, balance of cost		8,000	
Warrant Officers' Quarters, balance of cost		9,000	
Fire Brigade.			
Central Station, portion of cost		100,000	
Police Force.			
Bubbling Well Station, offices, balance of cost		11,500	
Central Station, balance of cost		370,000	
Chengtuo Road Station, quarters for Chinese, balance of cost		16,000	
Chengtuo Road Barracks, portion of cost		350,000	
Louza Station, recreation room		3,500	
Riesha Inspection Depot, offices		5,300	
<i>Gaol.</i>			
Foreign Section.			
Male Division, balance of cost		210,000	
Female Division, balance of cost		62,000	
Chinese Section.			
Guard Towers, balance of cost		2,500	
Cell block F/G, louvres		3,000	
Internal Telephone System		2,500	
Padded Cells		5,000	
<i>Health Department.</i>			
Abattoir and Cattle Sheds, balance of cost		24,000	
Abattoir and Cattle Sheds, fittings and equipment, balance of cost		40,000	
Meat Market and Cold Storage, balance of cost		110,000	
Meat Market and Cold Storage, equipment, balance of cost		116,000	
Pig Killing section, portion of cost		30,000	
Animal House, heating system		1,300	
Disposal Plant		52,500	
Disposal Plant, equipment		42,000	
Branch Health Office.			
Eastern District, Wayside Market, balance of cost		18,500	
<i>Cemeteries.</i>			
Bubbling Well Crematorium, additional columbarium		1,200	
Hungjao Chapel, extension		2,400	
<i>Hospitals.</i>			
Western Fever Hospital, portion of cost		200,000	
Mental Hospital, portion of cost		100,000	
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, extension		8,000	
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, water tank		4,500	
<i>Carried forward</i>		1,908,700	6,691,230

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>		1,908,700	6,691,230
Buildings—continued.			
Health Department—continued.			
Markets.			
East Hongkew, balance of cost	50,000		
Wayside, balance of cost	26,000		
Sungpan, latrine	3,500		
Central Laundry	55,000		
Central Laundry, fittings and equipment	41,000		
Hongkew Swimming Pool, extension	3,500		
Pig Slaughter House, Whashing Road, plant	1,000		
Public Works Department.			
Passenger Landing Accommodation, The Bund, portion of cost	50,000		
Incinerator, Eastern District, paving	3,500		
Depôts.			
Tungchow, Truck Garage, balance of cost	20,000		
Wuchow Road, plant and equipment	7,500		
Antung Road, store sheds, offices and latrine	15,000		
Latrines	15,000		
Parks and Open Spaces.			
Jessfield Park.			
Staff Quarters and Latrine	6,500		
Lavatories at Zoo	3,000		
Bandstand and Pergola	4,000		
Kiaochow Park.			
Two stands	11,000		
Kiosks and Lavatories	10,000		
Public Garden.			
Refreshment kiosk, portion of cost	6,000		
Staff lavatory	700		
Wayside Park, lavatory	700		
Hongkew Park, lavatories	3,000		
Industrial Undertakings Capital Extensions.			
Pingchiao Quarry, erection of crusher	3,000		
Concreteware Yard, latrine, balance of cost	600		
			2,248,200
Roads.			
Acquiring Land for new roads and extension of existing roads	1,500,000		
Acquiring Land for widening existing roads	750,000		
Making up and metalling the above	2,250,000		
	50,000		
<i>Less—Contributions from frontagers</i>			2,200,000
Plant and Equipment.			
Fire Brigade.			
High Pressure Pump	48,090		
2 High-powered chassis	20,240		
Lorry Chassis	5,890		
4 Pump Fittings	12,630		
Flood and Searchlight Generator	2,700		
		89,550	
Police Force.			
Traffic Control Gear	3,600		
100 Automatic Pistols	7,770		
		11,370	
Health Department.			
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, refrigeration plant		1,340	
Public Works Department.			
2 Automatic Ticket Issuing Machines	1,400		
200 Park Seats	4,000		
1 Stationary Concrete Mixer	25,000		
1 Crusher	8,000		
Steel sheet piling	20,000		
1 Road Sweeper	5,000		
Asphalt Testing Machine	1,700		
Woodworking Machinery	3,500		
		68,600	
Industrial Undertakings Capital Extensions.			
Workshops, Welding Machine	3,000		
			173,860
<i>Carried forward</i>			11,313,290

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			11,313,290
<i>Pension Fund.</i>			
Balance of Capitalisation			500,000
<i>Loan Redemption.</i>			
<i>Loans.</i>			
<i>Silver Loans.</i>			
Repayment of the following loans.			
Loan of 1925 at 6 per cent.	7,832,170		
Temporary Loan of 1934 (silver)	1,400,000		
Temporary Loan of 1934 (sterling) £185,000	2,664,700		
		11,896,870	
<i>Sinking Fund.</i>			
Instalment for year covering the following loans.			
Loan of 1925	961,950		
Loan of 1926	703,030		
Loan of 1927	277,460		
		1,942,440	
			13,839,310
Total carried to Summary			25,652,600

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

SUMMARY.					Expenditure.		Income.
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Totals from preceding pages.							
Ordinary Income..	..	..	..	..			24,843,340
Ordinary Expenditure.							
Volunteer Corps.							
Volunteer Units	..	..	..	..	386,490		
Russian Detachment	..	..	..	..	405,050		
						791,540	
Fire Brigade	..	..	..	..		1,198,030	
Police Force.							
General	..	..	..	..	8,749,030		
Gaols and Reformatory	..	..	..	..	1,394,110		
						10,143,140	
Health Department.							
General	..	..	..	..	1,137,100		
Hospitals	..	..	..	..	519,480		
						1,656,580	
Contributions and Grants in Aid	..	..	..	..		480,350	
Public Works Department.							
General	..	..	..	..	1,547,770		
Buildings	..	..	..	..	410,650		
Creeks and River	..	..	..	..	240,000		
Drainage and Sewerage	..	..	..	..	280,660		
House Refuse	..	..	..	..	830,020		
Roads	..	..	..	..	1,637,320		
Lighting	..	..	..	..	407,000		
Parks and Open Spaces	..	..	..	..	346,410		
Extra-Departmental	..	..	..	..	62,600		
						5,762,430	
Municipal Orchestra and Band	..	..	..	..		244,330	
Public Library	..	..	..	..		15,490	
Finance Department.							
Treasurer and Controller's Office	..	..	..	..	55,370		
Finance Office	..	..	..	..	322,310		
Comptroller's Office	..	..	..	..	66,460		
Revenue Office	..	..	..	..	688,010		
						1,132,150	
Secretariat.							
Secretary General's Office	..	..	..	..	66,790		
Secretary's Office	..	..	..	..	409,870		
						476,660	
Legal Department	..	..	..	..		139,650	
Chinese Studies and Translation Office	..	..	..	..		109,810	
Press Information Office	..	..	..	..		59,310	
Ricsha Board	..	..	..	..		33,660	
General Charges	..	..	..	..		1,232,530	
Interest, Brokerage, etc.	..	..	..	..		925,430	
Redemption of Debentures	..	..	..	..		156,610	
						24,557,700	
Carried forward						24,557,700	24,843,340

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—GENERAL—continued.

SUMMARY—continued.					Expenditure.		Income.	
					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>							24,557,700	24,843,340
Totals from preceding pages—continued.								
Stock and Stores.								
Volunteer Corps	..	..	..	..		109,650		
Fire Brigade	..	..	..	..		22,720		
Police Force.								
General	..	..	..	..	409,630			
Gaols and Reformatory	..	..	..	..	2,150			
						411,780		
Health Department	..	..	..	..		44,950		
Public Works Department	..	..	..	..		988,000		
Municipal Orchestra and Band	..	..	..	..		500		
Public Library	..	..	..	..		230		
Finance Department.								
Finance Office	..	..	..	..	1,000			
Revenue Office	..	..	..	..	5,400			
						6,400		
Secretariat	..	..	..	..		5,100		
Legal Department	..	..	..	..		500		
Chinese Studies and Translation Office	..	..	..	..		500		
Press Information Office	..	..	..	..		500		
Less—Value of Stores issued.						1,590,830		
Volunteer Corps	..	..	..	..	66,000			
Police Force	..	..	..	..	375,000			
Public Works Department	..	..	..	..	900,000			
						1,341,000		
							249,830	
Surplus on Ordinary Budget, to be carried forward							35,810	
							24,843,340	24,843,340
Extraordinary Income								25,742,070
Extraordinary Expenditure							25,652,600	
Surplus on Extraordinary Budget, to be carried forward							89,470	
							25,742,070	25,742,070

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION.

Estimated for the year January 1 to December 31, 1935.

ORDINARY INCOME		Estimated for the year January 1 to December 31, 1935.
Paid	Received	
Salaries	1,000	
Gratuities	1,000	
Interest	1,000	
Dividends	1,000	
Income tax	1,000	
Other income	1,000	
Total	5,000	
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries	1,000	
Gratuities	1,000	
Interest	1,000	
Dividends	1,000	
Income tax	1,000	
Other income	1,000	
Total	5,000	
BALANCE		
Carried over from 1934	1,000	
Carried over to 1936	1,000	
Total	2,000	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935, EDUCATION.

Salaries	1,000	
Gratuities	1,000	
Interest	1,000	
Dividends	1,000	
Income tax	1,000	
Other income	1,000	
Total	5,000	
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries	1,000	
Gratuities	1,000	
Interest	1,000	
Dividends	1,000	
Income tax	1,000	
Other income	1,000	
Total	5,000	
BALANCE		
Carried over from 1934	1,000	
Carried over to 1936	1,000	
Total	2,000	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION.

Estimates for the year January 1 to December 31, 1935.

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
Surplus on Ordinary Budget 1934—Education, brought forward		62,610
Allocation of Revenue from Ordinary Budget—General.		
Representing the equivalent of the amount estimated to be derived from a 1.68 per cent. General Municipal Rate together with the correlative proportion of Land Tax.		2,270,510
Miscellaneous		9,000
Health Department	41,750	
Police Work Department	325,000	
Municipal Office	200	
Public Library	200	
Finance Department		
Finance Office	1,000	
Revenue Office	6,400	
Secretariat	5,100	
Legal Department	500	
Chinese Studies and Translation Office	500	
Press Information Office	500	
Less—Value of Stores Issued	1,500,250	
Volunteer Corps	65,000	
Police Force	375,000	
Public Works Department	900,000	
	1,341,000	
Surplus on Ordinary Budget, to be carried forward	319,000	
Extraordinary Income	22,942,270	
Extraordinary Expenditure	22,902,700	
Surplus on Extraordinary Budget, to be carried forward	39,570	
	22,942,270	22,942,270
Total carried to Summary		2,342,120

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

	ADMINISTRATION. EDUCATION BOARD.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Honorarium to Members of the Board				8,390
Total carried to Summary				8,390
	EDUCATION OFFICE.			
Pay.				
Foreign.				
Superintendent		21,230		
Chief Assistant		12,330		
Secretary (female)		5,680		
Secretary (female)—temporary		1,720		
			40,960	
Children's Bonus			760	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			3,960	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation			610	
Chinese.				
Clerks and Typist		3,290		
Office Boy, Coolie, etc.		1,050		
			4,340	
Superannuation			4,160	
Passages			2,590	
Medical Aid			420	
Locomotion			500	
Fuel			180	
Light			170	
Water			70	
Printing, Stationery, etc.			1,120	
Telephone Service			580	
Miscellaneous			300	
				10,090
Total carried to Summary				60,720
	STOCK AND STORES.			
Furniture and Sundries				400
Total carried to Summary				400
	SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN. PUBLIC AND THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			
Pay.				
Foreign.				
Headmaster		12,590		
Senior Assistant Master		11,330		
8 Assistant Masters		79,000		
7 Assistant Mistresses		42,460		
Physical Instructor		7,220		
			152,600	
Children's Bonus			1,760	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation			13,790	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation			3,900	
Chinese.				
Teacher		3,400		
Clerks		2,420		
Boys, Coolies, etc.		5,660		
			11,480	
Superannuation			14,550	
Passages			15,970	
Medical Aid			2,700	
Fuel			2,000	
Light			620	
Water			340	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.			3,860	
Insurance			550	
Telephone Service			450	
Laboratory			1,400	
Text Books			4,000	
Form Prices			350	
Maintenance and Repairs			1,000	
Manual Training			350	
Library Grant			280	
Miscellaneous			1,200	
				49,620
Less—School Fees			70,000	
Sale of Text Books, etc.			6,800	
Total carried to Summary				76,800
	STOCK AND STORES.			
Manual Training Equipment				120
Laboratory Apparatus				520
Furniture and Sundries				200
Total carried to Summary				840

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.			
THOMAS HANBURY HOSTEL FOR BOYS.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Matron	2,740		
2 Resident Masters (special duty pay)	2,380		
		5,120	
Chinese.			
Clerk (part time)	1,020		
Boys, Coolies, etc.	4,020		
		5,040	
			10,160
Superannuation		100	
Medical Aid		900	
Fuel		3,300	
Light		600	
Water		600	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		70	
Insurance		310	
Telephone Service		120	
Messing		11,300	
Clothing, etc.		450	
Washing		950	
Maintenance and Repairs		300	
Miscellaneous		200	
			19,200
			29,360
Less—Boarding Fees		3,600	
Miscellaneous Receipts		7,200	
			10,800
			18,560
Total carried to Summary			
STOCK AND STORES.			
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>			220
Total carried to Summary			
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR JUNIOR BOYS.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreign.			
Headmaster	12,590		
4 Assistant Masters	36,640		
6 Assistant Mistresses	40,850		
		90,080	
Children's Bonus		500	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		8,460	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		450	
Chinese.			
Teacher	1,200		
Clerk	1,820		
Boys, Coolies, etc.	3,710		
		6,730	
			106,220
Superannuation		9,090	
Passages		1,480	
Expenses of Engaging Staff		870	
Medical Aid		1,300	
Fuel		2,000	
Light		350	
Water		100	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		2,350	
Insurance		350	
Telephone Service		500	
Laboratory		200	
Text Books		2,400	
Form Prizes		300	
Maintenance and Repairs		300	
Manual Training		200	
Library Grant		300	
Miscellaneous		900	
			22,990
			129,210
Less—School Fees		46,100	
Sale of Text Books, etc.		3,980	
			50,080
Total carried to Summary			
STOCK AND STORES.			
<i>Manual Training Equipment</i>			450
<i>Laboratory Apparatus</i>			3,040
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>			1,230
Total carried to Summary			
			4,720

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.			
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.			
Pay.			
Foreign.			
Headmistress	10,610		
Senior Assistant Mistress	8,840		
18 Assistant Mistresses	121,700		
4 Assistant Mistresses (part time)	9,470		
		150,620	
Children's Bonus		500	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		12,240	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation		3,560	
Chinese.			
Clerks	4,100		
Boy, Coolies, etc.	4,500		
		8,600	
			175,520
Superannuation		13,450	
Passages		11,860	
Medical Aid		1,600	
Fuel		2,500	
Light		300	
Water		600	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		4,000	
Insurance		360	
Telephone Service		430	
Laboratory		560	
Text Books		5,300	
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		500	
Form Prizes		400	
Maintenance and Repairs		600	
Library Grant		280	
Miscellaneous		1,200	
			43,940
Less—School Fees		83,000	
Sale of Text Books, etc.		7,700	
			219,460
			90,700
Total carried to Summary			128,760
STOCK AND STORES.			
Furniture and Sundries			1,250
Total carried to Summary			1,250
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR JUNIOR GIRLS.			
Pay.			
Foreign.			
Mistress in Charge	7,200		
2 Assistant Mistresses	9,430		
Assistant Mistress (part time)	1,200		
		17,830	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation		1,370	
Chinese.			
Clerk	710		
Boy, Coolies, etc.	1,410		
		2,120	
			21,320
Superannuation		1,650	
Medical Aid		350	
Fuel		350	
Light		70	
Water		50	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		280	
Telephone Service		140	
Text Books		140	
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		150	
Form Prizes		40	
Maintenance and Repairs		100	
Miscellaneous		230	
			3,550
Less—School Fees		6,900	
Sale of Stationery, etc.		260	
			24,870
			7,160
Total carried to Summary			17,710

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN—continued.			
BUILDINGS.			
<i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds.</i>			
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys		6,440	
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys		2,270	
Public School for Junior Boys		2,600	
Public School for Girls		3,570	
Public School for Junior Girls		1,320	
Total carried to Summary		16,200	
GENERAL CHARGES.			
<i>Pensions, Gratuities, etc.</i>			
Foreign Staff.			
Pensions as per Schedule (page 421)	25,110		
Exchange Compensation	7,800	32,910	
Chinese Staff.			
Death, Invaliding and Retirement Gratuities		100	33,010
Superannuation Exchange Compensation			3,170
<i>Rent of Leased Premises.</i>			
Public School for Junior Girls			2,320
Accountancy Charges			7,000
School Fees, etc. free and reduced fees pupils			12,800
<i>Grants in Aid, especially approved.</i>			
Institution of the Holy Family		4,900	
Institution of St. Joseph		4,200	9,100
Miscellaneous			1,800
Total carried to Summary			69,200
INTEREST.			
<i>Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.</i>			173,610
Total carried to Summary			173,610
GRANTS IN AID.			
<i>Grants to Schools for Foreign Children.</i>			
As per Schedule "A" (page 414)			169,000
Total carried to Summary			169,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Headmaster						12,590		
Senior Assistant Master						11,080		
2 Assistant Masters						19,800		
5 Assistant Mistresses						29,050		
Children's Bonus							72,520	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation							1,500	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation							5,190	
							2,000	
Chinese.								
Senior Assistant Master						5,040		
24 Teachers						47,690		
Clerks						2,000		
Boy, Coolies, etc.						4,240		
							58,970	
Superannuation							10,620	140,180
Passages							7,960	
Medical Aid							1,500	
Fuel							1,200	
Light							450	
Water							600	
Printing, Stationery, etc.							1,100	
Insurance							350	
Telephone Service							400	
Laboratory							300	
Text Books							350	
Form Prizes							250	
Maintenance and Repairs							500	
Library Grant							350	
Miscellaneous							750	
								26,680
Less—School Fees								166,860
								63,500
Total carried to Summary								103,360
STOCK AND STORES.								
Laboratory Apparatus								2,000
Furniture and Sundries								1,300
Total carried to Summary								3,300
ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Headmaster						16,780		
Senior Assistant Master						11,330		
2 Assistant Masters						21,060		
4 Assistant Mistresses						29,560		
Children's Bonus							78,730	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation							1,250	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation							6,570	
							3,150	
Chinese.								
Senior Assistant Master						5,030		
14 Teachers						27,430		
Clerks						2,370		
Boy, Coolies, etc.						3,410		
							38,240	
Superannuation							10,200	127,940
Passages							10,750	
Medical Aid							1,200	
Fuel							1,250	
Light							350	
Water							500	
Printing, Stationery, etc.							800	
Insurance							550	
Telephone Service							380	
Laboratory							300	
Text Books							300	
Form Prizes							170	
Maintenance and Repairs							450	
Library Grant							600	
Miscellaneous							650	
								28,430
Less—School Fees								156,370
								41,500
Total carried to Summary								114,870
STOCK AND STORES.								
Laboratory Apparatus								2,750
Furniture and Sundries								850
Total carried to Summary								3,600

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.						Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Headmaster .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13,810		
Senior Assistant Master .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12,170		
3 Assistant Masters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	27,940		
Assistant Mistress .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,350		
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		58,270	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,500	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		4,490	
Chinese.							1,430	
Senior Assistant Master .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,040		
18 Teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	39,210		
Clerks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	880		
Boy, Coolies, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,580		
							48,710	
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,750	114,400
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		7,780	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,200	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,400	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		150	
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		250	
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		850	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		250	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		300	
Laboratory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		200	
Text Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		280	
Form Prizes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		200	
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		350	
Manual Training .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		300	
Library Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		280	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		550	
								23,090
Less—School Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			137,490
								40,000
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			97,490
STOCK AND STORES.								
Manual Training Equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			2,950
Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			700
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			950
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			4,600
POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreign.								
Headmaster .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14,690		
Senior Assistant Master .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10,070		
2 Assistant Masters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18,100		
4 Assistant Mistresses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	23,110		
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		65,970	
Repatriation Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		5,380	
Long Leave Exchange Compensation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,250	
Chinese.								
Senior Assistant Master .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,040		
15 Teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32,890		
Clerks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,750		
Boy, Coolies, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,270		
							43,950	
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		9,650	117,550
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		6,300	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,200	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,100	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		220	
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		350	
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		800	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		440	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		300	
Laboratory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		210	
Text Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		280	
Form Prizes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		170	
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		450	
Manual Training .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		400	
Library Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		280	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		600	
								22,750
Less—School Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			140,300
								46,400
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			93,900
STOCK AND STORES.								
Manual Training Equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			200
Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			700
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			650
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			1,550

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.				
SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.				
Pay.				
Chinese.				
Headmistress ..	..	5,400		
14 Teachers ..	..	36,380		
3 Teachers (part time) ..	..	4,080		
Clerks ..	..	1,410		
Coolies, etc. ..	..	3,010		
Foreign.			50,280	
Assistant Mistress ..	..		4,390	54,670
Superannuation ..	..		5,200	
Medical Aid ..	..		250	
Fuel ..	..		1,250	
Light ..	..		250	
Water ..	..		350	
Printing, Stationery, etc. ..	..		700	
Insurance ..	..		450	
Telephone Service ..	..		350	
Laboratory ..	..		250	
Text Books ..	..		250	
Form Prizes ..	..		100	
Maintenance and Repairs ..	..		450	
Library Grant ..	..		250	
Miscellaneous ..	..		600	10,700
Less—School Fees ..	..			65,370
				29,000
Total carried to Summary ..	..			36,370
STOCK AND STORES.				
Laboratory Apparatus ..	..			1,940
Furniture and Sundries ..	..			2,400
Total carried to Summary ..	..			4,340
NORMAL SCHOOL.				
Pay.				
Foreign.				
Master in Charge ..	..	840		
Lecturers ..	..	2,010		2,850
Fuel ..	..	140		
Light ..	..	100		
Printing, Stationery, etc. ..	..	140		
Text Books ..	..	70		
Miscellaneous ..	..	100		550
Less—Fees ..	..			3,400
				500
Total carried to Summary ..	..			2,900
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.				
OFFICE.				
Pay.				
Chinese.				
Chinese Education Officer ..	..	8,400		
Assistant Chinese Education Officer ..	..	5,230		
School Secretary ..	..	3,000		
Clerks and Typists ..	..	3,770		
Boy and Coolie ..	..	650		
Superannuation ..	..		21,050	
Medical Aid ..	..		2,000	
Locomotion ..	..		500	
Fuel ..	..		740	
Light ..	..		90	
Water ..	..		90	
Printing, Stationery, etc. ..	..		30	
Telephone Service ..	..		600	
Miscellaneous ..	..		300	
			150	25,550
Carried forward				25,550

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			25,550
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.			
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—continued.			
CUNNINGHAM ROAD.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese.			
Headmaster	2,260		
21 Teachers	30,220		
Clerks	1,910		
Boy, Coolies, etc. .. .	2,790		
<i>Superannuation</i>		37,180	
<i>Medical Aid</i>		3,300	
<i>Fuel</i>		130	
<i>Light</i>		200	
<i>Water</i>		450	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		350	
<i>Insurance</i>		630	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		180	
<i>Laboratory</i>		180	
<i>Text Books</i>		230	
<i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>		180	
<i>Form Prizes</i>		140	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		50	
<i>Library Grant</i>		450	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		250	
		580	
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		44,480	
		9,700	
			34,780
KINCHOW ROAD.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese.			
Headmaster	2,560		
23 Teachers	31,600		
Clerks	1,840		
Boy, Coolies, etc. .. .	3,090		
<i>Superannuation</i>		39,090	
<i>Medical Aid</i>		3,460	
<i>Fuel</i>		140	
<i>Light</i>		900	
<i>Water</i>		260	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		220	
<i>Insurance</i>		700	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		600	
<i>Laboratory</i>		150	
<i>Text Books</i>		250	
<i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>		200	
<i>Form Prizes</i>		120	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		60	
<i>Library Grant</i>		500	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		280	
		600	
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		47,530	
		8,400	
			39,130
SINZA ROAD.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese.			
Headmaster	2,720		
22 Teachers	29,820		
Clerks	1,890		
Boy, Coolies, etc. .. .	3,140		
<i>Superannuation</i>		37,570	
<i>Medical Aid</i>		3,310	
<i>Fuel</i>		140	
<i>Light</i>		1,000	
<i>Water</i>		300	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		600	
<i>Insurance</i>		700	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		620	
<i>Laboratory</i>		150	
<i>Text Books</i>		250	
<i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>		200	
<i>Form Prizes</i>		120	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		60	
<i>Library Grant</i>		500	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		280	
		650	
<i>Less—School Fees</i>		46,450	
		11,450	
			35,000
<i>Carried forward</i>			134,460

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>			134,460
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.			
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—continued.			
WARD ROAD.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese.			
Headmaster	2,950		
26 Teachers	34,710		
Clerks	1,950		
Boy, Coolies, etc.	2,540		
Superannuation		42,150	
Medical Aid		3,760	
Fuel		150	
Light		300	
Water		450	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		340	
Insurance		700	
Telephone Service		40	
Laboratory		200	
Text Books		280	
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		200	
Form Prizes		120	
Maintenance and Repairs		60	
Library Grant		350	
Miscellaneous		280	
		600	
Less—School Fees		49,980	
		8,000	41,980
WAYSIDE ROAD.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese.			
Headmistress	2,260		
18 Teachers	23,800		
Clerks	1,410		
Boy, Coolies, etc.	2,590		
Superannuation		30,060	
Medical Aid		2,610	
Fuel		120	
Light		150	
Water		420	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		280	
Insurance		500	
Telephone Service		100	
Laboratory		150	
Text Books		150	
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		170	
Form Prizes		130	
Maintenance and Repairs		40	
Library Grant		700	
Miscellaneous		180	
		500	
Less—School Fees		36,260	
		5,100	31,160
Total carried to Summary			207,600
STOCK AND STORES.			
Laboratory Apparatus.			
Cunningham Road		300	
Kinchow Road		300	
Sinza Road		300	
Ward Road		300	
Wayside Road		200	
Furniture and Sundries.			1,400
Office		130	
Cunningham Road		780	
Kinchow Road		2,040	
Sinza Road		470	
Ward Road		730	
Wayside Road		570	
Total carried to Summary			4,720
			6,120

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

					Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.							
NIGHT SCHOOL.							
Pay.							
Chinese.							
Master in Charge	..	..	..	..	1,540		
3 Teachers	..	..	..	..	2,100		
Coolie	..	..	..	..	150		
Superannuation	..	..	..	..		3,790	
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..		150	
Fuel	..	..	..	..		30	
Light	..	..	..	..		300	
Water	..	..	..	..		90	
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..		80	
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..		350	
Text Books	..	..	..	..		50	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		250	
						200	
							5,290
Less—School Fees	..	..	..	..			360
Total carried to Summary	..	..					4,930
BUILDINGS.							
Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds.							
Public School for Chinese	..	..	..	..			5,420
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	..	..	..	..			6,610
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	..	..	..	..			9,120
Polytechnic Public School	..	..	..	..			9,260
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..			12,390
Total carried to Summary	..	..					43,800
GENERAL CHARGES.							
Pensions, Gratuities, etc.							
Foreign Staff.							
Pensions as per Schedule (page 421)	..	..	..	..	6,730		
Exchange Compensation	..	..	..	..	2,290		
						9,020	
Chinese Staff.							
Death, Invaliding and Retirement Gratuities	..	..				4,300	
Superannuation Exchange Compensation	..	..	..				13,320
							2,040
Rent of Leased Premises.							
Primary School—Ward Road	..	..	..	..			16,800
Accountancy Charges	..	..	..	..			7,000
Inspection of Schools applying for Grants in Aid	..	..					21,000
Medical Inspection of Primary Schools	..	..	..	..			19,320
School Fees, etc. of free pupils, Scholarships, Temporary Remission of Taxation, etc.							
	..	..	..	..			34,850
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..			2,050
Total carried to Summary	..	..					116,380
INTEREST.							
Interest on Land, Buildings, etc.							216,360
Total carried to Summary	..	..					216,360
GRANTS IN AID.							
Grants to Schools for Chinese Children.							
As per Schedule "B" (pages 414-416)	..	..	..				208,760
Total carried to Summary	..	..					208,760

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS IN AID.		
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.		
<i>Schedule A.</i>		
Cathedral School for Boys	7,000	
First Russian School	6,000	
Japanese Schools	128,000	
Kaiser Wilhelm Schule	7,500	
Loretto School	3,500	
Shanghai Jewish School	6,500	
St. Francis Xavier's College and Orphanage	10,500	
		169,000
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.		
<i>Schedule B.</i>		
Y.M.C.A. Middle and Vocational Supplementary Schools	9,000	
Besant Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	4,600	
Medhurst College	3,500	
Yun Chung Middle School for Girls	2,600	
Bubbling Well Primary School	2,500	
Yangtzepoo Social Centre Schools and Kindergarten	5,000	
Benevolent Industrial Institution Middle and Primary Schools	3,200	
Wei Feng Primary School for Girls	3,000	
Ming Kuo Middle and Primary Schools	1,200	
Hui Chun Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	3,000	
Ming Chih Middle School	1,500	
Ming Chih Primary School	3,000	
Ningpo Guild 2nd Primary School	2,400	
Shanghai Primary School and Kindergarten	1,500	
Shao-Hsing Guild 1st Primary School	2,000	
Shang Kung Primary School	1,600	
Kun Fan Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	2,300	
World Students Federation Primary School	2,100	
Soochow Guild Primary School	1,200	
Meichow Primary School	2,000	
Chen I Primary School	1,100	
Pei Ming Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	3,100	
Tan Hua Middle School	1,700	
Chien Hua Primary School		
Ta Hua Primary School	1,200	
Young China Academy and Primary School	3,000	
Ching Li Primary School	1,000	
Tzu Chiang Primary School	1,200	
Cheng Chi Primary School	800	
Tai Hua Primary School	1,200	
Tung Shan Primary School	1,200	
Chen Hsin Primary School	1,400	
Pei Wen Primary School	1,000	
Chun I Vocational Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	1,100	
Hua Ming Primary School	1,000	
Chih I Primary School	800	
Hu Chiang Primary School	700	
I Chao Primary School	1,000	
Shi Hua Primary School	800	
Ching Hai Primary School	1,200	
Shen Chiang Primary School	800	
Pin Hai Primary School	1,200	
Wen Wei Primary School	1,000	
Pei Kun Primary School for Girls	700	
Pei Jen Primary School	650	
Medhurst Girls Primary School	3,070	
Y.W.C.A. 1st School for Women Workers	300	
Y.W.C.A. 2nd School for Women Workers	300	
Y.W.C.A. 3rd School for Women Workers	600	
Ming Tsu Primary School	600	
Yu Te Primary School	600	
Mu I Primary School	700	
Tzu Yu Primary School	1,800	
Chih Ming Primary School	600	
Tao Chung Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	3,000	
Ming Ming Primary School	400	
Loh Tsai Primary School	400	
Li Te Primary School	1,300	
Jen Ho Primary School for Girls	900	
Hsieh Chin Primary School	4,000	
Ching Yun Primary School	1,300	
Ningpo Guild 1st Primary School	1,300	
<i>Carried forward</i>	107,210	169,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	107,220	169,000
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS IN AID—continued.		
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.		
<i>Schedule B—continued.</i>		
Ningpo Guild 8th Primary School	900	
Chung Shih Primary School	1,700	
Shang Chih Primary School	600	
Pei Yin Primary School	600	
Chen Hsi Primary School	1,000	
Moore Memorial Church Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	4,900	
Kuang Hsia Middle and Primary Schools	4,450	
Ta Chung Middle School	1,000	
Loh Hua Primary School	750	
Oversea Chinese Academy	3,300	
Kuo Hua Middle School	470	
Tung I Middle School	850	
Shen Mei Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	1,250	
Mei Hua Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	1,000	
Kuang Shao 2nd Primary School	1,100	
Shih An Free School	3,200	
Chih Hsing Supplementary School	800	
Chun Te Primary School	1,000	
Ai Kuo Primary School	1,500	
Hsin Huan Primary School	1,100	
Chinese Christian Nursery and Day School and Kindergarten	4,000	
Jen Chih Primary School	1,000	
Chen Huan Primary School	800	
Ai Hua Primary School	1,000	
Chi Shen Free School	1,150	
Ching Hua Primary School	950	
San Ming Primary School and Northern District Kindergarten	1,300	
Shi Kuang Primary School	500	
Wuchow Guild Middle and Primary Schools	1,700	
Ching Hsiung Primary School for Girls	800	
China Industrial 2nd Primary School	1,000	
Hu Hai Primary School	800	
Pao Sui Primary School	700	
Ningpo Guild 10th Primary School	1,000	
Chung Huan Primary School	600	
Ming Fu Primary School	800	
Hsi Hsia Primary School	700	
Ming Hui Primary School	1,400	
Wu Shih Primary School	1,200	
Hai Tao Primary School	700	
Wu Shang Primary School	950	
Shih Hsueh Primary School	700	
Chi Moon Primary School	800	
Han Te Primary School	1,000	
Shih Lin Primary School	800	
Chiang Hai Primary School	1,000	
Cotton Guild Primary School	800	
Pei Chu Primary School	800	
Fan Ai Primary School	700	
Kuo Wei Primary School	500	
Shi Chung Primary School	700	
Hsin Tan Primary School	600	
Ya Tung Primary School	700	
Bei Chu Primary School	750	
Chin Wei Primary School	600	
Tung Hua Primary School	700	
Mai Ching Primary School	100	
Shang Tsung Primary School	700	
Second Part-time School of the National Vocational Education Association	2,000	
Kuang Shih Middle School	1,150	
Ming Kuang Middle School	1,400	
Kuo Pen Primary School	850	
Pin Hai Middle School	950	
Chen Te Middle and Primary Schools	1,200	
Tao I Vocational Middle and Primary Schools	1,750	
Cheng Hsing Middle and Primary Schools for Girls	600	
Tung Hai Primary School	1,000	
Nanking Road Commercial Supplementary School		
	184,570	169,000

	Dollars.	Dollars.
Brought forward	184,570	169,000
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS IN AID—continued.		
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN—continued.		
Schedule B—continued.		
Gonzaga College	1,800	
Ming Hua Vocational Middle and Primary Schools	930	
Kuang Ming Primary School	700	
Han Ying Primary School	700	
Ya Kuang Primary School	600	
Pan Chiang Primary School	500	
Hua Cheng Primary School	2,000	
Ningpo Guild 7th Primary School	600	
Tai Hu Primary School	1,150	
Loh An Primary School	620	
Shih Cheng Primary School	700	
Pei Yu Primary School	620	
Yung Kuang Primary School	600	
Yang Chien Primary School	500	
Sheng Huo Primary School	700	
Kuang Ho Primary School	420	
Chin Cheng Primary School	500	
Chi Hua Primary School	450	
San I Primary School	700	
Nien Hua Primary School	600	
Chun Chiang Primary School	600	
Ching Lin Primary School	570	
Bond Guild Primary School	700	
Ming Jen Primary School	400	
Hua Nien Primary School	550	
Ta Jen Primary School	900	
Ching Hai 2nd Primary School	500	
Wan Hsiang Primary School	580	
Po Ling Primary School	400	
Ping Ming Primary School	650	
Chinese Christian Nursery and Day School, Western District ..	650	
Don Bosco Salesian Orphanage	1,800	
Li Jen Primary School	500	
	208,760	
		377,760

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—*continued.*

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Land.					
Primary School, Ward Road, nominal					100
Buildings.					
Public School for Junior Boys.					
Assembly Hall and minor alterations				35,000	
Public School for Girls, cookery and needlework centre				25,000	
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, balance of cost				58,000	
Secondary School for Chinese Girls, balance of cost				42,000	
					160,000
Total carried to Summary ..					160,100

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—EDUCATION—continued.

SUMMARY.					Expenditure.	Income.
		Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
Totals from preceding pages.						
Ordinary Income	.. .. .					2,342,120
Ordinary Expenditure.						
ADMINISTRATION.						
Education Board	.. .. .	8,390				
Education Office	.. .. .	60,720	69,110			
Stock and Stores.						
Education Office..	.. .. .		400		69,510	
SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN						
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	.. .. .	156,350				
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys	.. .. .	18,560				
Public School for Junior Boys	.. .. .	79,130				
Public School for Girls	.. .. .	128,760				
Public School for Junior Girls	.. .. .	17,710				
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	.. .. .	141,490				
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Girls	.. .. .	23,740	565,740			
Stock and Stores.						
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	.. .. .	840				
Thomas Hanbury Hostel for Boys	.. .. .	220				
Public School for Junior Boys	.. .. .	4,720				
Public School for Girls	.. .. .	1,250				
Public and Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	.. .. .	1,600	8,630			
Buildings	.. .. .		16,200			
General Charges	.. .. .		69,200			
Interest	.. .. .		173,610		833,380	
Grants in Aid	.. .. .				169,000	
SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE CHILDREN.						
Public School for Chinese	.. .. .	103,360				
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	.. .. .	114,870				
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	.. .. .	97,490				
Polytechnic Public School	.. .. .	93,900				
Secondary School for Girls	.. .. .	36,370				
Normal School	.. .. .	2,900				
Primary Schools	.. .. .	207,600				
Night School	.. .. .	4,930	661,420			
Stock and Stores.						
Public School for Chinese	.. .. .	3,300				
Ellis Kadoorie Public School	.. .. .	3,600				
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	.. .. .	4,600				
Polytechnic Public School	.. .. .	1,550				
Secondary School for Girls	.. .. .	4,340				
Primary Schools	.. .. .	6,120	23,510			
Buildings	.. .. .		43,800			
General Charges	.. .. .		116,380			
Interest	.. .. .		216,360		1,061,470	
Grants in Aid	.. .. .				208,760	
					2,342,120	2,342,120
Extraordinary Income	.. .. .					160,100
Extraordinary Expenditure	.. .. .				160,100	
					160,100	160,100

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
GENERAL CHARGES.		
SCHEDULE OF PENSIONS.		
<i>General.</i>		
Fire Brigade.		
M. W. Pett, Ex-Chief Officer (£350)	5,250	
Police Force.		
A. H. Aiers, Ex-Superintendent	2,740	
Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Ex-Commissioner	5,590	
C. E. Beale, Ex-Inspector	1,930	
J. Bourke, Ex-Superintendent	2,680	
W. Champney, Ex-Sub-Inspector	1,660	
A. J. P. Coghlan, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	4,670	
J. Dee, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,730	
C. Dewing, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	2,770	
P. J. Dunne, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,560	
E. W. Everson, Ex-Inspector (£500)	7,500	
T. Foley, Ex-Chief Inspector (Tls. 1,433)	920	
J. F. Franklin, Ex-Head-Gaoler	2,940	
M. Ganly, Ex-Sub-Inspector	1,290	
M. J. Gibson, Ex-Inspector	1,010	
G. Hermitage, Ex-Inspector	1,250	
W. H. Howell, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,570	
W. W. Kay, Ex-Superintendent	3,190	
T. Kerrigan, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	4,570	
W. R. Kinipple, Ex-Superintendent	1,580	
A. J. Knight, Ex-Inspector (£85)	1,280	
P. Lavelle, Ex-Sub-Inspector	1,690	
C. H. Lilley, Ex-Inspector	1,550	
A. G. Long, Ex-Inspector	1,360	
A. Mackintosh, Ex-Superintendent	2,850	
C. Maguire, Ex-Chief Inspector	2,070	
R. M. J. Martin, Ex-Extra Commissioner	5,590	
K. J. McEuen, Ex-Commissioner (£1,500)	22,500	
D. McKenzie, Ex-Head Gaoler	1,380	
C. Mills, Ex-Inspector	1,490	
J. F. W. Milne, Ex-Inspector	1,200	
R. Ockwell, Ex-Sub-Inspector	1,270	
J. O'Toole, Ex-Honorary Assistant Commissioner	2,850	
C. Powell, Ex-Superintendent	3,320	
P. W. Reeves, Ex-Superintendent	1,960	
E. Ring, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,500	
H. J. Schmidt, Ex-Inspector (Tls. 1,100)	1,500	
J. Shaw, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,900	
R. Sims, Ex-Superintendent of Gaols	4,060	
M. O. Springfield, Ex-Deputy Commissioner	3,590	
T. I. Vaughan, Ex-Superintendent	2,020	
C. Weatherhead, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	2,960	
J. E. Wheeler, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	5,590	
Health Department.		
Miss A. Ashbridge-Thomlinson, Ex-Matron	2,450	
H. Bland, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,720	
C. Champion, Ex-Inspector	1,300	
Dr. C. N. Davis, Ex-Commissioner	5,590	
Miss L. M. Dawson, Ex-Senior Matron (Tls. 1,499)	1,720	
Miss A. Harding, Ex-Nurse	1,190	
E. Kilner, Ex-Senior Chief Inspector	1,680	
Miss M. M. Murphy, Ex-Matron	2,190	
W. Palmer, Ex-Custodian	1,190	
B. T. Prideaux, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,690	
Miss E. Rice, Ex-Matron	1,930	
Miss E. A. M. Stillwell, Ex-Matron	2,050	
Miss E. Summerskill, Ex-Matron	1,890	
W. J. Terrill, Ex-Chief Inspector	2,080	
F. G. C. Walker, Ex-Chief Analyst (Tls. 3,399)	2,990	
Miss L. Williams, Ex-Nurse (£156)	2,340	
Public Works Department.		
A. J. Clements, Ex-Highways Engineer (Tls. 3,497)	3,020	
A. Diercking, Ex-Accountant	2,660	
C. H. Godfrey, Ex-Commissioner (£380)	5,700	
R. J. Harris, Ex-Chief Inspector	2,010	
F. G. Helsby, Ex-Deputy Commissioner (Tls. 3,772)	3,740	
W. S. Hibbard, Ex-Senior Clerk of Works	2,780	
W. A. B. Leach, Ex-Clerk of Works	1,880	
M. MacLennan, Ex-Inspector	1,480	
W. E. Sauer, Ex-Land Surveyor	4,380	
R. E. Scatchard, Ex-Assistant Land Surveyor	4,500	
H. Schultz, Ex-Custodian	830	
L. Spiegler, Ex-Senior Clerk-of-Works (Tls. 2,171)	1,900	
T. Thurnheer, Ex-Sub-Accountant	2,380	
R. C. Turner, Ex-Architect	2,780	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1935—continued.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
<i>Brought forward</i>	205,920	
GENERAL CHARGES—continued.		
SCHEDULE OF PENSIONS—continued.		
<i>General—continued.</i>		
Finance Department.		
J. C. Bosustow, Ex-Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller	5,120	
T. H. Hutchison, Ex-Accountant	2,800	
L. D. Lemaire, Ex-Assistant Accountant	3,560	
Revenue Office.		
E. L. Allen, Ex-Commissioner	3,710	
J. A. J. Johannson, Ex-Chief Inspector	1,910	
C. E. Larsen, Ex-Inspector	2,130	
G. E. Marshall, Ex-Collector	1,280	
D. McAlister, Ex-Inspector	1,570	
F. A. Sampson, Ex-Assistant Commissioner	4,360	
D. Sullivan, Ex-Assistant Inspector (Tls. 1,203)	1,320	
Secretary's Office.		
J. M. McKee, Ex-Deputy Secretary	5,590	
E. S. B. Rowe, Ex-Secretary (£500)	7,500	
Commissioner General's Office.		
Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson, Ex-Commissioner General	5,590	
Former Electricity Department.		
H. J. Andrews, Ex-Storekeeper	2,020	
C. H. Bailey, Ex-Office Assistant	1,890	
M. P. Baker, Ex-Meter Testing Engineer	3,530	
S. T. Clarke, Ex-Turbine House Superintendent	2,190	
M. Conlon, Ex-Storekeeper	1,430	
P. B. Critchley, Ex-Mechanical Assistant	1,590	
W. F. Dearn, Ex-Assistant Installation Inspector	1,400	
A. J. Emery, Ex-Transport Mechanic	1,570	
G. Ewart, Ex-Consumers' Engineer	3,660	
W. J. Furness, Ex-Senior Installation Inspector.	1,290	
O. L. Ilbert, Ex-Assistant Distribution Engineer	1,180	
A. Kane, Ex-Storekeeper	1,420	
C. Knight, Ex-Assistant Engineer—Distribution	2,640	
A. Mitchell, Ex-Maintenance Assistant	1,810	
Widow of the late T. Moodie, Ex-Charge Engineer (£150)	2,250	
T. Murphy, Ex-Meters Assistant	2,020	
V. Olsen, Ex-Meter Engineer	3,180	
F. W. Snape, Ex-Senior Meter Inspector	1,960	
H. B. Woodford, Ex-Secretary	5,590	
Education.		294,980
Schools for Foreign Children.		
G. M. Billings, Ex-Headmaster	2,290	
Miss M. C. Cardwell, Ex-Assistant Mistress	950	
Mrs. A. Davey, Ex-Assistant Mistress	1,800	
Miss F. M. Gaunt, Ex-Matron	1,160	
S. Hore, Ex-Senior Assistant Master	3,160	
Miss E. H. Mayhew, Ex-Headmistress	3,240	
Miss J. Patterson, Ex-Headmistress (£147)	2,200	
R. Ross, Ex-Headmaster	4,290	
Miss A. A. Samson, Ex-Assistant Mistress	1,980	
A. J. Stewart, Ex-Headmaster	4,130	
Schools for Chinese Children.		
G. S. F. Kemp, Ex-Headmaster	3,510	
L. H. Turner, Ex-Headmaster	3,220	
		6,730
		326,820